

Date December 21, 2022 Version 8

Sustainability-related disclosures of APG AM's financial products - Pools¹

December 2022

¹ The disclosures in this document solely relate to APG AM's alternative investment funds ('Pools') and is prepared in accordance with art. 10 of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (EU/2019/2088). Please note that, because the Regulatory Technical Standards of the SFDR apply as of 1 January 2023, the disclosures reflect APG AM's best effort. As such, the information provided by APG AM is provided on an 'as-is' and best effort basis with no guarantees of completeness, accuracy and correct compliance in view of the SFDR and RTS.



Change log	Change log			
Version	Date	Change log		
1.0	10 March 2021	First publication		
2.0	1 April 2021	Removal of specific sector information that is only prescribed by the RTS which is still in draft		
3.0	1 June 2021	Added new fund disclosure #31 (APG Developed Equities RI Index Pool)		
4.0	30 July 2021	Changes in disclosure # (31 APG Developed Equities RI Index Pool) which relate to allowing derivatives and apply as per 1 September 2021.		
5.0	22 December 2021	Amendments to Introduction paragraph: - Various narrative amendments - Addition of Taxonomy Regulation statement due to entry into force of EU Taxonomy Regulation per 1 January 2022		
6.0	13 October 2022	Amendments made based on the re-assessment of the product classification.		
7.0	26 October 2022	Updated new templates		
8.0	21 December 2022	Updated Pools (removed 'Private Equity Pool 2014-2015')		



Introduction

APG Asset Management N.V. ('APG AM', LEI: 549300XWC21UGFTCR876) is considered a financial market participant in accordance with the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (EU/2019/2088) (SFDR).

APG AM is a licensed fund manager which manages alternative investment funds and provides individual portfolio management. The alternative investment funds ('Pools') and individually managed investment accounts ('Segregated Accounts') are financial products of APG AM as defined in the SFDR.

This disclosure relates to the Pools that: (a) have as objective to make sustainable investments² or (b) promote environmental and/or social characteristics.³ The disclosures for the Segregated Accounts have been shared with the respective clients.

A. Pools with sustainable investments as their objective (art. 9 SFDR product)

- While APG AM has a long history of ESG integration and actively promotes the consideration of sustainability in its investment decisions, APG AM does currently not consider any of its Pools to be a financial product with sustainable investments as its objective. This is mainly caused by the uncertainty around the interpretation of SFDR definitions and the unavailability of data to substantiate claims of having sustainable investments.
- In reaction to the adoption of the Regulatory Technical Standards under the SFDR, APG AM has prioritized obtaining the required data to assess the possibility to substantiate claims on sustainable investments.

B. Pools that promote environmental or social characteristics (art. 8 SFDR product)

- APG AM considers all Pools referred to in this document as financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics. As such, this document solely contains disclosures of APG AM's Pools that qualify as products that promote environmental and/or social characteristics. These disclosures have been published by APG AM to adhere to both art. 8 and art. 10 SFDR. Article 10 SFDR requires financial market participants to publish and maintain information on their website for all financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Also referred to in the SFDR as art. 9 products.

³ Also referred to in the SFDR as art. 8 products.



The website should also contain a description of the extent to which environmental or social characteristics are met. This is covered by the information included in the annual reports of the APG Pools, also published on APG AM's website.

Reporting on EU Taxonomy Regulation (2020/852)

Reporting in accordance with the EU Taxonomy Regulation applies when – based on an assessment of reliable data – investments are expected in economic activities that contribute to an environmental objective. In other words: reporting in accordance with the EU Taxonomy Regulation applies when the financial product will include sustainable investments.

APG AM does not have all necessary reliable data yet to make this assessment and will not claim to make sustainable investments. Even when this data becomes available, APG AM will be cautious to qualify investments as sustainable as regulatory guidance on thresholds for this purpose is lacking. For this reason APG AM deems reporting on EU Taxonomy Regulation not applicable. This may change when APG AM is able to make the assessment based on reliable data.

⁴ Q&A European Commission of 25 May 2022 (<u>link</u>).



Contents	
APG Euro Plus Treasuries Pool	6
2. APG Index Linked Bonds Pool	12
3. APG Long Duration treasuries Pool	18
4. APG Tactical Real Estate Pool	24
5. APG Strategic Real Estate Pool	34
6. APG Private Equity Pool 2016-2017	53
7. APG Private Equity Pool 2022-2023	61
8. APG Private Equity Pool 2020-2021	71
9. APG Private Equity Pool 2018-2019	81
10.APG Infrastructure Pool 2020-2021	91
11.APG Infrastructure Pool 2017 II	98
12.APG Infrastructure Pool 2017	105
13.APG Infrastructure Pool 2016	113
14.APG Infrastructure Pool 2011	120
15.APG Infrastructure Pool 2014	128
16.APG Infrastructure Pool 2012	135
17.APG Emerging Markets Equity Pool	143
18.APG Emerging Markets Debt	152
19.APG China Fixed Income	163
20.APG Equity Minimum Volatility	172
21.APG Developed Markets Equity	180
22.APG Developed markets Equity RI Index Pool	189
23.APG Fixed Income Credits Pool	197
24.APG Developed markets Active Credits Pool	207
25.APG Alternative Credits Pool	217



1. APG Euro Plus Treasuries Pool

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Euro Plus Treasuries Pool **Legal entity identifier:** 549300IEOFVRZLJ5T268

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
• • Yes	• No		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments		



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics⁵:

Sovereign Exclusion Policy

The Sovereign Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

The Corporate Inclusion Policy applies to this product.

Sustainable Development Investments⁶

This product invests partly in Green, Social and Sustainable bonds⁷ which contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals.

Government related bonds

The Inclusion Policy applies to the government related bonds in this product.

Sovereigns

- This product excludes bonds issued by countries that are subject to an arms embargo by the UN Security Council and/or European Union.
- This product measures and monitors indicators based on the following categories: Climate & Environment and Social, Human Rights & Governance.
- Climate risk for sovereigns is measured and monitored. As part of this
 process, the product measures and monitors climate risk exposure to
 physical and transition risks.
 - What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Sovereign Exclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Exclusion Policy is the absence of investments in bonds issued by countries that are subject to an arms embargo by the UN Security Council and/or European Union.

⁵ For more information about the Sovereign Exclusion Policy, Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

⁶ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SEDR

⁷ apg-green-social-bond-guidelines 2019.pdf



Corporate Inclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Corporate Inclusion Policy is the share of leaders in the product, based on the Inclusion Policy methodology.

Sustainable Development Investments

The sustainability indicator to measure the SDIs is the % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicator:

Sustainability indicators			
Indicator	Metric		Explanation
Related to PAI# 15	Sovereign bond carbon footprint	Sum of sovereign emissions within the product, multiplied by the share of total sovereign debt owned by the product.	PCAF is an industry led initiative for GHG accounting and reporting. PCAF has issued a global standard (PCAF Global) for carbon footprint measurement and disclosure in 2020 for a number of asset classes. This standard is widely used in the industry and especially among Dutch financial institutions. Within the Dutch Climate Commitment, Dutch pension funds agreed to use PCAF Global as the standard for carbon footprint measurement to ensure comparability.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, this product considers PAI # 15. However, the methodology used to measure the carbon footprint of the investments in this product is different from the formula prescribed in Annex I of the SFDR to measure PAI # 15.



No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of this Pool is:

- 1) to provide broad access to government bonds and related products of developed countries,
- 2) to provide capital preservation (safety of principal), duration for liability



hedging, liquidity (collateral) and return.

The Pool has no aim to outperform the benchmark.

Active management is in charge of capital preservation and cost-effective and efficient portfolio management. The portfolio is internally managed and will mainly invest in government bonds and government related debt.

Investment restrictions⁸

Restrictions relating to the Pool as fiscal investment institution (*fiscale beleggingsinstelling*) as defined in section 28 Dutch Corporate Income Tax Act 1969 result in particular in the following restrictions: (i) the Pool's activities must consist of portfolio activities only, i.e. the Pool may not (partly) carry on a business and (ii) the fiscal investment institution (*fiscale*

beleggingsinstelling) regime provides for specific restrictions as to the leverage of the Pool. The total debt must not exceed 60% of the tax book value of the immovable property and 20% of the book value of all other investments (shares in a subsidiary may only be leveraged with a maximum of 20%).

Other restrictions are set out below.

This Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Countries allowed

Worldwide; countries assessed by APG AM Emerging Markets Country Risk policy as Emerging Markets that are not part of the benchmark universe are not allowed.

Sectors allowed

Classification for all issuers is based on the Bloomberg Barclays Global Sector Classification Scheme also for issuers not included in Bloomberg Barclays benchmarks. The following class 1 sectors are allowed: Treasuries and Government-Related.

Issuers allowed

All treasuries and government related issuers allowed.

Credit ratings allowed

Issuers are allowed with a credit rating BB or higher when added to the portfolio.

Financial instruments allowed

Instruments only to be used in compliance with the Manager's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed. Euro denominated instruments minimum 50% (net, as percentage of the

⁸ Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion implementation guidelines. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those guidelines. Issuers could be excluded based on the risk framework set by the Manager's Financial Risk and Valuation Committee.



Pool's Net Asset Value).

Max positions per country/securities/derivatives/rating/FX-policy

a) Country:

For a country with above average credit risk, the relative overweight of this country and the sum of issuers from this specific country of risk is maximized at 5% versus the benchmark. Above average credit risk is defined as a credit rating below the average benchmark rating or with a higher CDS-spread versus the average benchmark CDS-spread Countries could be excluded based on the risk framework set by the Manager's Asset Management Risk Committee.

b) Securities:

80% of the portfolio's market value should consist of securities that have the same issuer as the benchmark. Issuers not included in the benchmark are maximized at 2% of Net Asset Value.

c) Derivatives:

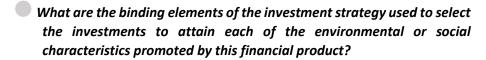
The absolute notional of the derivatives exposure should be less than 100% of the Net Asset Value. This notional also captures the structural FX forward exposures.

d) Rating:

The weighted average rating factor (WARF) is a numerical representation of the credit risk of a portfolio. The Pool's WARF shall not exceed the benchmark's WARF by more than an amount equal to 1 rating notch. Maximum 10% of the Pool's Net Asset Value consist of securities that have an internal rating. Internal ratings are used when Moody's, S&P or Fitch do not provide a rating.

e) FX-policy:

Currency risk is minimized. As currency hedging forms an integral part of the strategy, the Pool's EUR exposure should be within the 95%-105% range of Net Asset Value. The absolute netted exposure per foreign currency in the Pool versus the absolute netted exposure per foreign currency of the benchmark should not exceed 0.5% of the Net Asset Value.



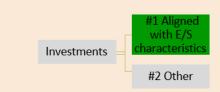
This product complies with the Sovereign Exclusion Policy. This means the product has no exposure to countries under a UN or EU arms embargo. For government-related investments, the product complies with the APG's Corporate Inclusion Policy. This means that the product seeks to have no exposure to corporates classified as laggards under the inclusion policy framework.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?



The vast majority of investment included in the financial product classify as "#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics".



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are used to hedge risks and for efficient portfolio management as defined by the Regulation, and only for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*). Derivatives use shall comply with the Manager's counterparty policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Only derivatives are included under "#2 Other".



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



2. APG Index Linked Bonds Pool

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Index Linked Bonds Pool Legal entity identifier: 5493003LKS4Z1MVQHQ13

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
• • Yes	• No		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments		



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and social characteristics9:

Sovereign Exclusion Policy

The Sovereign Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

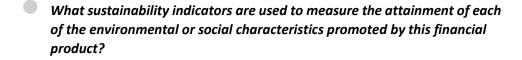
Corporate Inclusion Policy

The Corporate Inclusion Policy applies to this product.

Sustainable Development Investments¹⁰

The product invests partly in Green, Social and Sustainable bonds which contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals.

- The Inclusion Policy applies to the government related bonds in this product.
- For sovereigns, this product excludes bonds issued by countries that are subject to an arms embargo by the UN Security Council and/or European Union.
- For sovereigns, this product measures and monitors indicators based on the following categories: Climate & Environment and Social, Human Rights & Governance.
- This product includes investments in Green, Social and Sustainable bonds¹¹
 which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
- Climate risk for sovereigns is measured and monitored. As part of this
 process, the product measures and monitors climate risk exposure to
 physical and transition risks.



Sovereign Exclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Exclusion Policy is the absence of investments in bonds issued by countries that are subject to an arms embargo by the UN Security Council and/or European Union.

⁹ For more information about the Sovereign Exclusion Policy, Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

¹⁰ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR

¹¹ apg-green-social-bond-guidelines_2019.pdf



Corporate Inclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Corporate Inclusion Policy is the share of leaders in the product, based on the Inclusion Policy methodology.

Sustainable Development Investments

The sustainability indicator to measure the SDIs is the % of investments classified asSDIs versus the overall NAV of this product.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicator:

Sustainability indicators			
Indicator	Metric		Explanation
Related to PAI# 15	Sovereign bond carbon footprint	Sum of sovereign emissions within the product, multiplied by the share of total sovereign debt owned by the product.	PCAF is an industry led initiative for GHG accounting and reporting. PCAF has issued a global standard (PCAF Global) for carbon footprint measurement and disclosure in 2020 for a number of asset classes. This standard is widely used in the industry and especially among Dutch financial institutions. Within the Dutch Climate Commitment, Dutch pension funds agreed to use PCAF Global as the standard for carbon footprint measurement to ensure comparability.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?



Yes, this product considers PAI # 15. However, the methodology used to measure the carbon footprint of the investments in this product is different from the formula prescribed in Annex I of the SFDR to measure PAI #15



No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is:

- 1) to provide protection against unexpected inflation.
- 2) to provide duration for liability hedging, liquidity and diversification versus other asset classes.



Active management is in charge of cost-effective and efficient portfolio management. It is internally managed and will mainly invest in government bonds and government related debt. Derivatives are used to hedge risks and for efficient portfolio management. Important drivers of excess returns are: country selection, break-even positioning, duration positioning, issuer - and issue selection.

Investment restrictions¹²

Restrictions relating to the Pool as fiscal investment institution (*fiscale beleggingsinstelling*) as defined in section 28 Dutch Corporate Income Tax Act 1969 result in particular in the following restrictions: (i) the Pool's activities must consist of portfolio activities only, i.e. the Pool may not (partly) carry on a business and (ii) the fiscal investment institution (*fiscale beleggingsinstelling*) regime provides for specific restrictions as to the leverage of the Pool. The total debt must not exceed 60% of the tax book value of the immovable property and 20% of the book value of all other investments (shares in a subsidiary may only be leveraged with a maximum of 20%).

Other restrictions are set out below.

The Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Countries allowed

Worldwide; countries assessed by APG AM Emerging Markets Country Risk policy as Emerging Markets that are not part of the benchmark universe are not allowed.

Sectors allowed

Classification for all issuers is based on the Barclays Global Sector Classification Scheme also for issuers not included in Bloomberg Barclays benchmarks. The following class 1 sectors are allowed: Treasuries and Government-Related.

<u>Issuers allowed</u>

All treasuries and government related issuers allowed.

Credit ratings allowed

Issuers are allowed with a credit rating BB or higher when added to the portfolio.

Financial instruments allowed

Instruments only to be used in compliance with the Manager's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed.

Max positions per country/securities/derivatives/rating/FX-policy/break-even position.

¹² Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion implementation guidelines. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those guidelines.



a) Country¹³:

For a country with above average credit risk, the relative overweight of this country and the sum of issuers from this specific country of risk is maximized at 5% versus the benchmark. Above average credit risk is defined as a credit rating below the average benchmark rating.

Countries could be excluded based on the risk framework set by the Manager's Asset Management Risk Committee.

b) Securities:

80% of the portfolio's market value should consist of securities that have the same issuer as the benchmark. Issuers not included in the benchmark are maximized at 5% of Net Asset Value.

c) Derivatives:

The absolute notional of the derivatives exposure should be less than 60% of the Net Asset Value.

d) Rating:

The weighted average rating factor (WARF) is a numerical representation of the credit risk of a portfolio. The Pool's WARF shall not exceed the benchmark's WARF by more than an amount equal to 1 rating notch.

Maximum 10% of the Pool's Net Asset Value consist of securities that have an internal rating. Internal ratings are used when Moody's, S&P or Fitch do not provide a rating.

e) FX-policy:

Currency risk is minimized, active non-EUR exposures are currency hedged. The Pool's EUR exposure should be within the 98%-102% range of Net Asset Value.

f) Break-even position:

The sensitivity to movement of the expected inflation is limited to an inflation duration range of +/- 1 year versus the benchmark.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

This product complies with the Sovereign Exclusion Policy. This means the product has no exposure to countries under a UN or EU arms embargo. For government-related investments, the product complies with the APG's Corporate Inclusion Policy. This means that the product seeks to have no exposure to corporates classified as laggards under the Inclusion Policy framework.

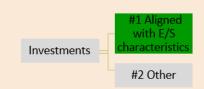


13 Subject to EMP.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The vast majority of investment included in the financial product classify as "#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics".



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are used to hedge risks and for efficient portfolio management as defined by the Regulation, and only for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*). Derivatives use shall comply with the Manager's counterparty policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Only derivatives are included under "#2 Other".



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



3. APG Long Duration Treasuries Pool

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Long Duration Treasuries Pool **Legal entity identifier:** 549300T4XGZVQPIWO052

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?				
Yes	• No			
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective			
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments			



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

This product promotes the following environmental and social characteristics¹⁴:

¹⁴ For more information about the Sovereign Exclusion Policy, Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.



Sovereign Exclusion Policy

This Sovereign Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

This Corporate Inclusion Policy applies to this product.

Sustainable Development Investments¹⁵

The product invests partly in Green, Social and Sustainable bonds¹⁶ which contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals.

Government related bonds

The Inclusion Policy applies to the government related bonds in this product.

Sovereigns

- This product excludes bonds issued by countries that are subject to an arms embargo by the UN Security Council and/or European Union.
- This product measures and monitors indicators based on the following categories: Climate & Environment and Social, Human Rights & Governance.
- Climate risk for sovereigns is measured and monitored. As part of this
 process, the product measures and monitors climate risk exposure to
 physical and transition risks.
 - What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Sovereign Exclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Exclusion Policy is the absence of investments in bonds issued by countries that are subject to an arms embargo by the UN Security Council and/or European Union.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Corporate Inclusion Policy is the share of leaders in the product, based on the Inclusion Policy methodology.

¹⁵ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SEDR

¹⁶ apg-green-social-bond-guidelines 2019.pdf



Sustainable Development Investments

The sustainability indicator to measure the SDIs is the % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicator:

Sustainability indicators			
Indicator	Metric		Explanation
Related to PAI# 15	Sovereign bond carbon footprint	Sum of sovereign emissions within the product, multiplied by the share of total sovereign debt owned by the product.	PCAF is an industry led initiative for GHG accounting and reporting. PCAF has issued a global standard (PCAF Global) for carbon footprint measurement and disclosure in 2020 for a number of asset classes. This standard is widely used in the industry and especially among Dutch financial institutions. Within the Dutch Climate Commitment, Dutch pension funds agreed to use PCAF Global as the standard for carbon footprint measurement to ensure comparability.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, this product considers PAI # 15. However, the methodology used to measure the carbon footprint of the investments in this product is different from the formula prescribed in Annex I of the SFDR to measure PAI # 15.



No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is:

- 1) to build and maintain a diversified portfolio across high quality, long duration treasuries.
- 2) to provide capital preservation (safety of principal) and duration for liability hedging.



Active management is used for cost-effective and efficient portfolio management with the aim to generate the benchmark return after costs. The portfolio is internally managed and will mainly invest in long-term high rated government bonds and government related debt. Derivatives are used to hedge risks and for efficient portfolio management.

Restrictions relating to the Pool as fiscal investment institution (fiscale beleggingsinstelling) as defined in section 28 Dutch Corporate Income Tax Act 1969 result in particular in the following restrictions: (i) the Pool's activities must consist of portfolio activities only, i.e. the Pool may not (partly) carry on a business and (ii) the fiscal investment institution (fiscale beleggingsinstelling) regime provides for specific restrictions as to the leverage of the Pool. The total debt must not exceed 60% of the tax book value of the immovable property and 20% of the book value of all other investments (shares in a subsidiary may only be leveraged with a maximum of 20%).

Investment restrictions

Other restrictions are set out below.

The Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Countries allowed

Worldwide; countries assessed by APG AM Emerging Markets Country Risk policy as Emerging Markets that are not part of the benchmark universe are not allowed.

Sectors allowed

Classification for all issuers is based on the Bloomberg Barclays Global Sector Classification Scheme also for issuers not included in Bloomberg Barclays benchmarks. The following class 1 sectors are allowed: Treasuries and Government-Related.

<u>Issuers allowed</u>

All treasuries and government related issuers allowed.

Credit ratings allowed

Issuers are allowed with a credit rating A or higher when added to the portfolio.

Financial instruments allowed

Instruments only to be used in compliance with the Manager's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed.

Euro denominated instruments minimum 50% (net, as percentage of the Net Asset Value).

Max positions per country/securities/derivatives/rating/FX-policy.

a) Country:

For a country with above average credit risk, the relative overweight of this country and the sum of issuers from this specific country of risk is maximized at



2% versus the benchmark. Above average credit risk is defined as a credit rating below the average benchmark rating. Countries could be excluded based on the risk framework set by the Manager's Asset Management Risk Committee.

b) Securities:

80% of the portfolio's market value should consist of securities that have the same issuer as the benchmark. Issuers not included in the benchmark are maximized at 2% of Net Asset Value.

c) Derivatives:

The absolute notional of the derivatives exposure should be less than 100% of the Net Asset Value. This notional also captures the structural FX-forward exposures.

d) Rating:

The weighted average rating factor (WARF) is a numerical representation of the credit risk of a portfolio. The Pool's WARF shall not exceed the benchmark's WARF by more than an amount equal to 1 rating notch.

Maximum 10% of the Net Asset Value consist of securities that have an internal rating. Internal ratings are used when Moody's, S&P or Fitch do not provide a rating.

e) FX-policy:

Currency risk is minimized. As currency hedging forms an integral part of the strategy, the Pool's EUR exposure should be within the 95%-105% range of Net Asset Value. The absolute netted exposure per foreign currency in the Pool versus the absolute netted exposure per foreign currency of the benchmark should not exceed 0.5% of the Net Asset Value.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

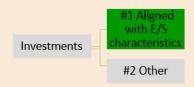
This product complies with the Sovereign Exclusion Policy. This means the product has no exposure to countries under a UN or EU arms embargo. For government-related investments, the product complies with the Corporate Inclusion Policy. This means that the product seeks to have no exposure to corporates classified as laggards under the inclusion policy framework.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The vast majority of investment included in the financial product classify as "#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics".





#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are used to hedge risks and for efficient portfolio management as defined by the Regulation, and only for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*). Derivatives use shall comply with the Manager's counterparty policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Only derivatives are included under "#2 Other".



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



4. APG Tactical Real Estate Pool

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Tactical Real Estate Pool Legal entity identifier: 549300QBO64V7D63M460

Environmental and/or social characteristics





What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics17:

+6

Investments in this product adhere to the Corporate Exclusion Policy.

GRESB¹⁸

The Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB) score of investments in this product.

CRREM¹⁹

Performance of the investments in this product against CREEM pathways.

Green building certification

The green building certifications of the investments in this product.

Sustainable Development Investments²⁰

An ambition applies to this product to actively seek investments on a best efforts basis that contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals.

Controversy screening

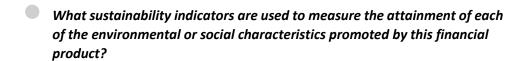
Investments in this product are structurally monitored on (severe) controversies.

Climate risk

Exposure to individual physical climate risk hazards for investments within this product.

Anti-bribery & anti-corruption and whistle-blower program

Presence of anti-bribery & anti-corruption policy and whistle-blower program.



- The absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product;
- The share of leaders in the product, based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy methodology;
- The GRESB score of investments in this product is being compared to the GRESB benchmark at both investment as well as product level;
- Asset / vehicle level performance against CRREM pathways (www.crrem.eu and www.crrem.org) is being monitored and measured at both investment as well as

¹⁷ For more information about the Corporate Exclusion Policy, Inclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

¹⁸ GRESB | Global ESG Benchmark for Real Assets

¹⁹ <u>CRREM - Make decarbonisation measurable & Manage Carbon Risk</u> and <u>Home - CRREM Global</u>

²⁰ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute investments as defined by SFDR.



product level;

- The share of green building certification of assets in operation is being monitored and measured;
- The sustainability indicator to measure SDIs is the % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product;
- Structured monitoring and quarterly reporting on (severe) controversies for investments within this product;
- Structured monitoring and measurement of exposure to individual physical climate risk hazards for investments within this product;
- Structured monitoring and measurement of investments with an anti-bribery & anti-corruption policy as well as a whistle blower program in place.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

Sustainabi	Sustainability indicators				
Indicator	Metric		Explanation		
PAI # 1	GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions Scope 2 GHG emissions	Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions of the investments in this product are measured and monitored. Scope 3 emissions include		
		Scope 3 GHG emissions Total GHG emissions	primarily emissions related to energy used by tenants.		
PAI # 2	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint of the investments in this product are measured and monitored and quantified how much is attributable to this product, where measured data is available. If measured data is not available, APG will engage.		
PAI # 3	GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of the investments in this product is measured against applicable CRREM pathways. Consequently, the GHG intensity is measured in terms of kgCO2/m², which is industry practice and not measured in terms of GHG by enterprise value.		
PAI # 4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	This product is not allowed to invest in companies active in the fossil fuel sector.		
PAI # 5	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources	Share of non-renewable energy consumption is generally available to the extent that entities report to GRESB.		



PAI # 6	Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption intensity for real estate assets is measured on a m ² basis and compared to the CRREM pathways.
PAI # 7	Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	Not measured and monitored. However, through promoting green building certification ²¹ APG aims to limit potential negative impacts.
PAI # 8	Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	Not measured or monitored for investments in this product.
PAI # 9	Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	Not measured or monitored for investments in this product.
Social		l	
Indicator	Metric		Explanation
PAI # 10	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.	Monitored but not measured, as the definition is currently insufficiently clear. Breaches will be followed up by engagement and reporting on breaches and engagements will be shared with clients on a quarterly basis or on demand. In order to mitigate any breaches, anti-bribery & anti-corruption policies are required as well as a whistleblower program.
PAI # 11	Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.	Based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy, investments in this product are assessed on the presence of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with the UNGC Principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. This includes the requirement to have an anti-bribery & anti-corruption policy in place, as well as a whistleblower program.
PAI # 12	Unadjusted gender pay gap.	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies.	Not measured or monitored. This is currently not a regulatory requirement, resulting in limited data availability.

²¹ For all new investments we recognize the following green rating schemes: Europe (BREEAM), US (BREEAM USA, LEED), Australia (GreenStar), Japan (CASBEE, DBJ, BREEAM), Other Countries (BREEAM, LEED, GRESB Tier 1 schemes (excluding WELL)). In our reporting we recognize GRESB Tier 1 schemes excluding WELL.



PAI # 13	Board gender diversity.	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members.	For listed investments this is being monitored and measured whilst also informing our voting decisions.
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons.	Based on the Exclusion Policy, no investments in controversial weapons are allowed to be made.
PAI # 17	Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets.	Share of investments in real estate assets involved in the extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels	Not measured and monitored.
PAI # 18	Exposure to energy- inefficient real estate assets.	inefficient real estate assets.	Exposure to inefficient real estate assets is being monitored through CRREM compliance but not in accordance with the prescribed formula. The CRREM pathways are science-based and it is assumed that these pathways are more stringent than the formula provided by the SFDR. Further, the formula as prescribed by the SFDR can only be applied to investments in Europe, whilst the product includes investments globally. Finally, the definitions of e.g. NZEB rules are not available in all MS to date. Consequently, APG is at the position that the CRREM methodology is a more conservative approach.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the principal adverse impact indicators this product considers are listed above.





What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is to provide access to a diversified portfolio of equity investments in listed real estate companies and/or issuers active in the real estate sector. The aim of the Pool is to achieve a superior risk-adjusted real return and to outperform the benchmark through active management on a medium term horizon (3 years).

The Pool has a fundamentally orientated investment strategy in order to identify



relative value among listed real estate companies and funds. Investment decisions will be based on fundamental bottom up research which is quantitative and qualitative of nature whilst taking top down considerations into account. In addition to the internally managed strategy, the Pool may invest in strategies that are externally managed as well.

In order to provide broad and diversified exposure with an optimized long term riskadjusted real return, the Pool targets the following regional weightings:

- Europe 30% 45%
- Americas 30% 45%
- Asia Pacific 20% 30%

Investment restrictions²²

The Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Pool bèta

The Pool beta will be managed within a range of 0.95-1.05 against the Net Asset Value weighted Pool benchmark. A remedy period of 30 calendar days, before any beta limit exceedance officially constitutes a breach, applies. Irrespective of this remedy period any exceedance will be resolved as soon as reasonably possible, whilst safeguarding the Pool's best interests.

Regions allowed

The Pool targets regional allocations within earlier specified bandwidths.

Countries allowed

For Europe: European Union (2013, including United Kingdom) and Norway, Switzerland, Turkey and Russia.

For Americas: United States, Brazil, Canada, Chile and Mexico.

For Asia Pacific: Australia, China, Hong Kong, Macau, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam.

In any event all countries are allowed as included in the benchmark.

Real Estate Sectors allowed

Residential, logistics, offices, retail, hotels and other real estate (e.g. health care, industrial, car parks, data centres).

Financial instruments allowed

Instruments only to be used in compliance with the Manager's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed.

As a result of mandatory corporate actions the Pool (1) may receive instruments

²² Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion implementation guidelines. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those guidelines.



which are not allowed according to the approved instrument list of the Pool or (2) may acquire exposure in a company that does not comply with the sector / country restrictions of the Pool specifics but APG did not have the opportunity to choose receiving cash instead of shares. Such an event will not be classified as a breach of these specifics. The particular instrument will be sold in an orderly manner if possible. If it is not possible to sell, the participants will be informed as part of the regular reporting cycle.

FX Policy

All active currency weights may be (partly) hedged to the benchmark currency weights.

Max positions per region/sector/country/investment

a) Region:

A bandwidth based rebalancing strategy is implemented to ensure actual regional weightings fall within the targeted regional bandwidths. If the actual regional weightings fall outside of any of the targeted regional bandwidths, a 100 calendar day period is applicable to adjust the weightings to be in line with the targeted regional bandwidths.

In order to sustain the outperformance potential through active management the size of the Pool is capped. Each individual region cannot exceed 2.5% of its free-float market capitalization weighted benchmark.

b) Sector:

Not applicable.

c) Country:

Investments in other countries are allowed as long as >80% of underlying real estate assets are within the countries allowed of the respective region.

d) Investment:

A maximum active position per issuer of benchmark weight +/- 5% (no short positions allowed), measured at Pool level.

Investments which are not part of the Pool benchmark will together not exceed 5% of the Pool's Net Asset Value, with an aggregate cap at 10% of the regional fund's Net Asset Value. Such out-of-benchmark investments need to be categorized as Real Estate as per the GICS industry classification methodology, with the exception of Data Centre entities which may have a different GICS industry classification.

- What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?
- Compliance with the APG Responsible Investment Implementation Guidelines for the Real Estate asset class, which covers the Exclusion Policy, Inclusion Policy, Remuneration Guidelines, Corporate Governance Framework and Stewardship Policy.



- 2. Sustainability performance will be benchmarked through GRESB. Furthermore, initiatives will be undertaken to measure Paris alignment through CRREM pathways, incorporate physical climate risks in the investment process and promote and increase green building certification.
 - What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following non-exhaustive list of good governance practices are considered before making an investment in an investee company. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.

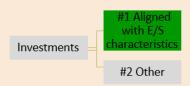
Good governance practices			
Indicator	SFDR Good governance practice	Description	
Bribery & Corruption	Sound management structures	This indicator provides an assessment of the quality of the company's programs to combat bribery and corruption.	
Business Ethics	Sound management structures	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in business ethics-related controversies.	
ESG Governance	Sound management structures	This indicator reviews how responsibilities for ESG issues are assigned within the company.	
Employees Human Rights	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in human rights-related controversies with its employees (e.g. forced labor).	
Labor relations	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in labor relations controversies (e.g. labor standards).	
Health and safety management system		This indicator assesses the strength of the company's initiatives to manage employee health and safety and prevent accidents and occupational illnesses.	
Remuneration scheme of staff	Remuneration of staff	This indicator assesses whether the remuneration scheme is aligned with the interests of investors.	
Accounting & Taxation	Tax compliance	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in accounting and taxation-related controversies.	



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?



The vast majority of investments in this financial product meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product. Certain investments of the financial product could constitute investments which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*). Derivatives use shall comply with the Manager's counterparty policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Investments that are subject to engagement as they do not meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product, and derivatives.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl





5. APG Strategic Real Estate Pool

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Strategic Real Estate Pool Legal entity identifier: 54930000H2JWBTM3J026

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
Yes	No No		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of N/A% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments		



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics²³:

Corporate Exclusion Policy

Investments in this product adhere to the Corporate Exclusion Policy.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

The Corporate Inclusion Policy applies to the listed investments in this product.

GRESB

The Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark24 (GRESB) score of investments in this product.

CRREM²⁵

Performance of the investments in this product against CREEM pathways.

Green building certification

The green building certifications of the investments in this product.

Sustainable Development Investments²⁶

An ambition applies to this product to actively seek investments on a best efforts basis that contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals.

Controversy screening

Investments in this product are structurally monitored on (severe) controversies.

Climate risk

Exposure to individual physical climate risk hazards for investments within this product.

Anti-bribery & anti-corruption and whistle-blower program

Presence of anti-bribery & anti-corruption policy and whistle-blower program.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

²³ For more information about the Corporate Exclusion Policy, the Corporate Inclusion Policy, and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

²⁴ GRESB | Global ESG Benchmark for Real Assets

²⁵ CRREM - Make decarbonisation measurable & Manage Carbon Risk and Home - CRREM Global

²⁶ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.



- The absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product;
- The share of leaders in the listed investments of this product, based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy methodology.
- The GRESB score of investments in this product is being compared to the GRESB benchmark at both investment as well as product level;
- Asset / vehicle level performance against CRREM pathways (www.crrem.eu and www.crrem.org) is being monitored and measured at both investment as well as product level;
- The share of green building certification of assets in operation is being monitored and measured;
- The sustainability indicator to measure SDIs is the % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product;
- Structured monitoring and quarterly reporting on (severe) controversies for investments within this product;
- Structured monitoring and measurement of exposure to individual physical climate risk hazards for investments within this product;
- Structured monitoring and measurement of investments with an anti-bribery & anti-corruption policy as well as a whistle blower program in place.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

Sustainability indicators			
Indicator	Metric		Explanation
PAI # 1	GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions of the investments in this product are measured and monitored. Scope 3 emissions include primarily emissions related to energy used by tenants.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	
		Total GHG emissions	
PAI # 2	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint of the investments in this product are measured and monitored and quantified how much is attributable to this product, where measured data is available. If measured data is not available, APG will engage.
PAI # 3	GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of the investments in this product is measured against applicable CRREM pathways. Consequently, the GHG intensity is measured in terms of kgCO2/m², which is industry practice and not measured in terms of GHG by enterprise value.
PAI # 4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	This product is not allowed to invest in companies active in the fossil fuel sector.



PAI # 5 PAI # 6	Share of non- renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	Share of non-renewable energy consumption is generally available to the extent that entities report to GRESB. Energy consumption intensity for real estate assets is measured on a m² basis and compared to the CRREM pathways.
PAI # 7	Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	Not measured and monitored. However, through promoting green building certification ²⁷ APG aims to limit potential negative impacts.
PAI # 8	Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	Not measured or monitored for investments in this product.
PAI # 9	radioactive waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	Not measured or monitored for investments in this product.
Social		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Indicator	Metric		Explanation
PAI # 10	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	iviuitinational Enterprises	Monitored but not measured, as the definition is currently insufficiently clear. Breaches will be followed up by engagement and reporting on breaches and engagements will be shared with clients on a quarterly basis or on demand. In order to mitigate any breaches, anti-bribery & anticorruption policies are required as well as a whistleblower program.
PAI # 11	Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational	monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC	Based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy, investments in this product are assessed on the presence of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with the UNGC Principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. This includes the requirement to have an anti-bribery & anti-corruption policy in place, as well as a whistleblower program.

²⁷ For all new investments we recognize the following green rating schemes: Europe (BREEAM), US (BREEAM USA, LEED), Australia (GreenStar), Japan (CASBEE, DBJ, BREEAM), Other Countries (BREEAM, LEED, GRESB Tier 1 schemes (excluding WELL)). In our reporting we recognize GRESB Tier 1 schemes excluding WELL).



PAI # 12	Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	Not measured or monitored. This is currently not a regulatory requirement, resulting in limited data availability.
PAI # 13	Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	Monitored but not measured for private investments. For listed investments this is being monitored and measured whilst also informing our voting decisions.
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Based on the Exclusion Policy, no investments in controversial weapons are allowed to be made. For private investments this requirement is also included in the standard legal provisions.
PAI # 17	Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets	Share of investments in real estate assets involved in the extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels	Not measured and monitored.
PAI # 18	Exposure to energy- inefficient real estate assets	Share of investments in energy- inefficient real estate assets	Exposure to inefficient real estate assets is being monitored through CRREM compliance but not in accordance with the prescribed formula. The CRREM pathways are science-based and it is assumed that these pathways are more stringent than the formula provided by the SFDR. Further, the formula as prescribed by the SFDR can only be applied to investments in Europe, whilst the product includes investments globally. Finally, the definitions of e.g. NZEB rules are not available in all MS to date. Consequently, APG is at the position that the CRREM methodology is a more conservative approach.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the principal adverse impact indicators this product considers are listed above.





What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is to provide access to a diversified portfolio of equity investments in real estate. The aim of the Pool is to achieve a superior risk-adjusted real return and to outperform the benchmark through active management over the medium to long term (>5 years).



The Pool has a strong focus on sustainable core strategies, meant to deliver income and growth from stabilized institutional-quality real estate assets. Investment decisions will be based on fundamental bottom up research which is quantitative and qualitative of nature whilst taking top down considerations into account. Investments can be made through companies, funds, joint ventures and co-investments.

The Pool invests in both listed and private real estate, as both types fundamentally exhibit the same risk-return characteristics. The weighting of each category is targeted between 30% - 70% of the Net Asset Value at Pool level. In order to provide broad and diversified exposure with an optimized long term risk-adjusted real return, the Pool targets the following regional weightings:

- Europe 30% 45%
- Americas 30% 45%
- Asia ex Japan 15% 25%
- Japan 0% 5%
- Australia and New Zealand 0% 10%

Furthermore, distinction is being made between core, value-add and opportunistic strategies, which are targeted at 50-75% for core, 0-25% for value-add and 0-25% for opportunistic investments of the Net Asset Value.

Investment Restrictions²⁸

This Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Regions allowed

This Pool targets regional allocations within earlier specified bandwidths.

Countries allowed

For Europe: European Union (2013, including United Kingdom) and Norway, Switzerland, Turkey and Russia.

For Americas: United States, Canada, Brazil, Chile and Mexico.

For Asia Pacific: Australia, China, Hong Kong, Macau, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam.

²⁸ Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion implementation guidelines. It should be noted

that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy

as and when referred to in those guidelines.



Real Estate Sectors allowed

Residential, logistics, offices, retail, hotels and other real estate (e.g. health care, industrial,

car parks, data centres²⁹).

Exposure to real estate (related) debt, held directly and indirectly, is limited to 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Pool. Any debt investment should be secured by or have a lien to property and/or property developments.

Exposure to real estate related businesses not having a direct lien to existing Pool investments is limited to 2.5% of the Net Asset Value of the Pool.

Financial instruments allowed³⁰

Instruments only to be used in compliance with the Manager's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed.

(Sub) Underwriting, whereby the main underwriter is enabled to allocate some or all of its obligations to the Pool, is allowed up to 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Pool.

As a result of mandatory corporate actions the Pool (1) may receive instruments which

are not allowed according to the approved instrument list of the Pool or (2) may acquire exposure in a company that does not comply with the sector / country restrictions of the Pool specifics but APG did not have the opportunity to choose receiving cash instead of shares. Such an event will not be classified as a breach of these specifics. The particular instrument will be sold in an orderly manner if possible. If it is not possible to sell, the participants will be informed as part of the regular reporting cycle.

FX Policy

All active currency weights may be (partly) hedged to the benchmark currency weights.

Max positions per region/sector/country/investment/manager/LTV:

a) Region:

Exposure towards an individual region cannot exceed the lower of 50% of the Net Asset Value of the Pool or 1.2x the upper end of the target bandwidth of the relevant region.

b) Sector:

Exposure towards the Real Estate sectors residential, offices and retail cannot exceed 35% of the Net Asset Value of the Pool. For the sectors logistics, hotels and

²⁹ For data centres, standalone retail co-location and hyperscale data centres are typically considered to fall within the scope

of eligible assets for this Pool, with other types (typically related to an integrated communications network /telecommunication towers) considered to fall outside of the scope of eligible assets.

³⁰ Products managed in external mandates and not mentioned in the Manager's Approved Instruments List are allowed, provided they fit the investment strategy of the Pool.



other real estate this threshold is 25% of the Net Asset Value of the Pool.

c) Country:

Individual listed real estate investments are allowed as long as either the listing or >80% of underlying real estate assets are within the before mentioned countries. Individual private real estate investments are allowed as long as >80% of underlying real estate assets are within the before mentioned countries.

d) Investment:

Individual investments will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Pool, however a (co-)investment in a single asset with a predominantly single use on a single location will not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Pool. The 10 largest investments held by the Pool, as measured in terms of their net asset values, will together not exceed 35% of the Net Asset Value of the Pool.

e) Manager:

Investments managed by (affiliates of) one single general partner / manager will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Pool.

Loan to Value

Total aggregated loan to value of the Pool's investments will be targeted within a range of 30% to 40% and should in any case not exceed 40%.

- What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?
- 3. Compliance with the APG Responsible Investment Implementation Guidelines for the Real Estate asset class, which covers the Exclusion Policy, Inclusion Policy, Remuneration Guidelines, Corporate Governance Framework and Stewardship Policy.
- 4. Sustainability performance will be benchmarked through GRESB. Furthermore, initiatives will be undertaken to measure Paris alignment through CRREM pathways, incorporate physical climate risks in the investment process and promote and increase green building certification.
 - What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new unlisted investment in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.



Principle	Metric	Explanation
Sound management structures	Investments have an anti-bribery & anti-corruption policy in place.	We expect all new investments to have an anti-bribery & anti-corruption policy in place.
Employee Relations	Investments take into account Principle 3 of the UN Global Compact on Labour Relations.	We expect all new investments to uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining.
Tax Compliance	Investments are assessed against the APG Tax Policy.	All new investments are assessed based on the APG Tax Policy ³¹ before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).
Remuneration of Staff	Investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles.	All new investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).

The following non-exhaustive list of good governance practices are considered before making listed investments in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part

of the due diligence and assessment processes for investee companies in this product. For example, all investee companies in this product are assessed on their corporate governance practices, including corporate structure, board composition and remuneration, before making an investment.

Indicator	SFDR Good governance practice	Explanation
Bribery & Corruption	Sound management structures	This indicator provides an assessment of the quality of the company's programs to combat bribery and corruption.
Business Ethics	Sound management structures	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in business ethics-related controversies.
ESG Governance	Sound management structures	This indicator reviews how responsibilities for ESG issues are assigned within the company.
Employees Human Rights	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in human rights-related controversies with its employees (e.g. forced labor).

³¹ For the APG Tax Policy, please see: Corporate Governance | APG

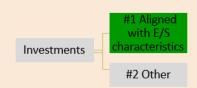


Labor relations	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in labor relations controversies (e.g. labor standards).
Health and safety management system	Employee relations	This indicator assesses the strength of the company's initiatives to manage employee health and safety and prevent accidents and occupational illnesses.
Accounting & Taxation		This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in accounting and taxation-related controversies.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The minimum proportion of investments in this financial product that meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product is greater than 90%. The remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments constitute debt-related real estate investments and/or exposures to real estate related businesses, and derivatives.



- **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.
- **#2 Other** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.
 - How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*). Derivatives use shall comply with the Manager's counterparty policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy.





What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Exposure to real estate (related) debt, held directly and indirectly and/or exposure to real estate related businesses, and derivatives.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



6. APG Private Equity Pool 2016-2017

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Private Equity Pool 2016-2017 **Legal entity identifier:** 549300KGX0BBEIHQ9V94

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a susta	Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?		
Yes	No		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective		
sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments		



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics³²:

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The Corporate Exclusion Policy applies to this product. However, at the time this financial product was established, tobacco production and nuclear weapons were not yet excluded.

Sustainable Development Investments³³

The exposure to companies which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is measured for this product.

UNGC Principles

Investments in this product adhere to the UN Global Compact Principles (Human Rights, Labor, Environment and Anti-Bribery). APG expects General Partners in legal documentation to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles when making investments.

ESG Integration and Transparency

This product promotes ESG integration and reporting by external managers in their investment processes.

ESG Integration

This product assesses ESG integration by managers through diligence and ongoing engagement with managers. Progress is tracked in our ESG Assessment tool and updated at each new underwriting.³⁴

ESG Transparency

This product requires annual reporting by external managers on ESG integration.

Managers are also encouraged to include ESG Data Convergence Project data as part of their reporting. The ESG Data Convergence Project's objective is to streamline the private investment industry's historically fragmented approach to collecting and reporting ESG data in order to create a critical mass of meaningful, performance-based, comparable ESG data from private companies. This allows General Partners and portfolio companies to benchmark their current position and generate progress toward ESG improvements while enabling greater transparency and more comparable portfolio information for Limited Partners. Reporting categories include: greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energy consumption, board diversity, work-related injuries, net new hires, and

³² For more information about the Corporate Exclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

³³ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.

³⁴ The ESG Assessment Tool was launched in December 2016. Therefore, not all investments in this pool were evaluated using the Tool. Managers in this pool that were not evaluated in 2016 with the Tool are evaluated if new investments are made in subsequent pools.



employee engagement.

PRI Signatories

This product encourages external managers to become signatories to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment.

Identification of Severe ESG Incidents

This product uses an external service provider platform to identify severe ESG incidents. Also this product requires the external managers to report any controversies or material incidents relating to ESG. The external managers are also requested to provide information on any corrective action that has been taken in respect thereof, following up with regular updates until the incident has been resolved.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Corporate Exclusion Policy is the absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product.

Sustainable Development Investments

The sustainability indicator to measure SDIs is the % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product.

UNGC Principles

The sustainability indicator to measure this E/S characteristic is the share of managers who agreed to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles when making investments.

ESG Integration and Transparency

This product promotes ESG integration and reporting by external managers in their investment processes.

ESG Integration

The sustainability indicator to measure attainment of this E/S characteristic is whether the manager's score has achieved a Good Practice score or is improving towards a Good Practice score.³⁵

ESG Transparency

The sustainability indicator to measure the attainment of this E/S characteristic is the percentage of managers reporting to us on ESG in a separate report, and the percentages of managers reporting to us on ESG Data Convergence Project

³⁵ For investments made in 2016 prior to the adoption of the Tool and not subsequently evaluated in connection with a re-up, the sustainability indicator used to evaluate progress is the ESG Transparency indicator.



metrics.

PRI signatories

The sustainability indicator to measure this E/S characteristic is the share of managers who are signatories to the UN Principles for Responsible Investing.

Identification of severe ESG incidents

On a quarterly basis this product reports the aggregated number of severe incidents to the clients.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

Principal Adverse Sustainability Indicator		
PAI # 10	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.	Companies are monitored using a third party data provider for violations of the Global Compact and OECD Guidelines.
PAI # 11	Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.	Based on legal the documentation (i.e. side letter provisions) external managers have agreed to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles in connection with each portfolio investment, subject to its fiduciary obligations to the partnership and its obligations under the express terms of the partnership agreement.
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons.	Based on the Corporate Exclusion Policy, no new investments in controversial weapons are made.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Χ	Yes, this product considers PAI # 10, 11 and 14.
---	--------------------------------------------------





What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is to build a diversified portfolio of global investments in private equity, i.e. equity investments in non-listed companies. The purposes of the Pool are to acquire and manage globally diversified interests in private equity funds, amongst which also co-investments, secondary and mezzanine investments, which



focus on, but are not limited to, buyouts and venture capital, and to outperform the benchmark.

- Fund-of-funds Investments: private equity investments through commitments to external fund of funds managers.
- o **In-house Private Equity**: private equity investments made by the Manager inhouse.
- Co-Investments: investments directly or indirectly through Investee Funds made
 in privately negotiated transactions on a side-by-side basis with other investors,
 arranged by third party managers selected by the Manager where the Pool
 participates pari passu with lead investors.
- Mezzanine Investments: investments in mezzanine positions (whether in mezzanine partnership funds, mezzanine co-investments or mezzanine secondary investments) selected by or at the order of the Manager.

Although the split over the various investment types implicates that the total Pool composition is not pre-determined, there are a number of restrictions that will apply to the underlying portfolios within each investment type such as style weights that remain within a predetermined bandwidth and diversification within each style, as well as bandwidth for regional diversification purposes. The relevant criteria for this best effort strategy will be the optimal use of available opportunities, the extensive network and leverage skill and knowledge base when building the overall portfolio and diversifying within the private equity space.

Overflow Capacity: Part of the Commitments made by a Participant and as allocated to In-house Private Equity may, in the Participant's Subscription Form, be earmarked by the Manager as 'Overflow Capacity'. The Overflow Capacity part of Commitments will only be drawn down by the Manager in case more In-house Private Equity investment opportunities would arise in any calendar year than expected. These opportunistic strategies may include in-house investments made in Co-Investments, Secondary Investments, as well as private equity funds that move forward their fund raising schedule. The Overflow Capacity will not alter the strategic objectives of the Pool and is expected to have a positive impact on the Pool's returns. The Overflow Capacity will be cancelled by the Manager, either in whole or in part, if and to the extent not used ultimately by the end of the Commitment Period in relation to the relevant (in-house) investment type, for the given year (i.e. either 2016 or 2017).

Investment restrictions³⁶

Countries allowed Worldwide.

Sectors allowed

All sectors allowed, except for infrastructure and real estate.

Credit ratings allowed

Not applicable. Private equity investments may involve non-rated companies.

³⁶ Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion and restriction policies. It should be noted

that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those policies.



Financial instruments allowed³⁷

Instruments only to be used in compliance with the Manager's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed.

FX Policy

All active currency weights may be (partly) hedged to the benchmark currency weights.

Max positions per country/sector/security Not applicable.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

All investments will be in compliance with the APG Responsible Investment Implementation Guidelines for the Private Equity Building Block, which covers the APG Exclusion Framework amongst others.

Other binding legal requirements are in place for fund investments to:

- Provide APG with ESG reporting;
- Take into account the UN Global Compact principles;
- Report material ESG incidents to APG.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.

Good Governance Practice	Metric	Explanation
Sound management structures	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principle 10 on Anti-Corruption.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.

³⁷ Products managed in external mandates and not mentioned in the Manager's Approved Instruments List are allowed, provided they fit the investment strategy of the Pool.



Employee Relations	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principles 1-6 on Human Rights and Labour.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Tax Compliance	Investments are assessed against the APG Tax Policy. ³⁸	This product's capital was fully committed prior to the adoption of the APG Tax Policy. Therefore, investments are monitored using a third party service provider for tax compliance incidents.
Remuneration of Staff	Investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles.	All new investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The majority (>80%) of investments in this product fall under category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*). Derivatives use shall comply with the Pool's counter party policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their

³⁸ For the APG Tax Policy, please see: <u>Corporate Governance | APG</u>



purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

In this Pool, 15.2% of committed capital falls under "#2 Other". These investments are managed by an external manager who does not explicitly consider E/S characteristics, nor claims to seek sustainable investments.

Furthermore, as derivatives are allowed as per the mandates' Approved Instrument List, and can be used for efficient portfolio management and risk management; when present in the portfolio, they would fall under "#2 Other". Saying this, all such derivatives would be considered for inclusion in the portfolio using the same considerations listed above.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



7. APG Private Equity Pool 2022-2023

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Private Equity Pool 2022-2023 Legal entity identifier: 54930081NK2SAK8XG310

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a susta	ainable investment objective?
Yes	No
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics³⁹:

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The Corporate Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

Sustainable Development Investments⁴⁰

The exposure to companies which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is measured for this product.

UNGC Principles

Investments in this product adhere to the UN Global Compact Principles (Human Rights, Labor, Environment and Anti-Bribery). APG expects General Partners in legal documentation to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles when making investments.

ESG Integration and Transparency

This product promotes ESG integration and reporting by external managers in their investment processes.

- ESG Integration

This product assesses ESG integration by managers through diligence and ongoing engagement with managers. Progress is tracked in our ESG Assessment tool and updated at each new underwriting.

ESG Transparency

This product requires annual reporting by external managers on ESG integration.

Managers are also encouraged to include ESG Data Convergence Project data as part of their reporting. The ESG Data Convergence Project's objective is to streamline the private investment industry's historically fragmented approach to collecting and reporting ESG data in order to create a critical mass of meaningful, performance-based, comparable ESG data from private companies. This allows General Partners and portfolio companies to benchmark their current position and generate progress toward ESG improvements while enabling greater transparency and more comparable portfolio information for Limited Partners. Reporting categories include: greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energy consumption, board diversity, work-related injuries, net new hires, and employee engagement.

PRI Signatories

³⁹ For more information about the Corporate Exclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

 $^{^{40}}$ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.



This product encourages external managers to become signatories to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment.

Identification of Severe ESG Incidents

This product uses an external service provider platform to identify severe ESG incidents. Also this product requires the external managers to report any controversies or material incidents relating to ESG. The external managers are also requested to provide information on any corrective action that has been taken in respect thereof, following up with regular updates until the incident has been resolved.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Exclusion Policy is the absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product.

Sustainable Development Investments

The sustainability indicator to measure SDIs is the % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product.

UNGC Principles

The sustainability indicator to measure this E/S characteristic is the share of managers who agreed to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles when making investments.

ESG Integration and Transparency

This product promotes ESG integration and reporting by external managers in their investment processes.

ESG Integration

The sustainability indicator to measure attainment of this E/S characteristic is whether the manager's score has achieved a Good Practice score or is improving towards a Good Practice score.

ESG Transparency

The sustainability indicator to measure the attainment of this E/S characteristic is the percentage of managers reporting to us on ESG in a separate report, and the percentages of managers reporting to us on ESG Data Convergence Project metrics.

PRI signatories

The sustainability indicator to measure this E/S characteristic is the share of managers who are signatories to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment.



Identification of severe ESG incidents

On a quarterly basis this product reports the aggregated number of severe incidents to the clients.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

Principal Adverse	Sustainability Indicator	
PAI # 4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector.	No investments in companies active in the exploration and/or production of fossil fuels are made.
PAI # 10	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.	Companies are monitored using a third party data provider for violations of the Global Compact and OECD Guidelines.
PAI # 11	Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.	Based on legal the documentation (i.e. side letter provisions) external managers have agreed to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles in connection with each portfolio investment, subject to its fiduciary obligations to the partnership and its obligations under the express terms of the partnership agreement.
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons.	Based on the Corporate Exclusion Policy, no investments in controversial weapons are made.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?





What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is to build a diversified portfolio of global investments in private equity, i.e. equity investments in non-listed companies. The purposes of the



Pool are to acquire and manage globally diversified interests in private equity Primary Investments, amongst which also Co-Investments, Secondary Investments and Mezzanine Investments, which focus on, but are not limited to, buyouts, growth equity and venture capital.

The performance objective is a minimum 10% absolute net IRR (internal rate of return) measured over a long-time investment horizon (10-year basis), before the deduction of the Management Fee.

Long-term objective is to outperform the Public Benchmark in IRR and PME+ (Public Market Equivalent plus) terms. Intent is to measure performance over longer-terms at 5 years, 10 years and Since Inception (SI).

Furthermore an expected outperformance (alpha target) of 200-400 bps above the MSCI All Country World Investable Market Index (currency adjusted).

Over the term of the Pool the ex-post average total annual Management Fee and external fund managers private equity management fees and other private equity related costs (i.e. Total Cost of Ownership excluding performance fees), should compare favorably (lowest 25th percentile) versus its global institutional peers with comparable investment programs.

Fund-of-funds Investments: private equity investments through commitments to external fund of funds managers.

In-house Private Equity: private equity investments made by the Manager in-house. **Primary Investments**: invest in attractive new Investee Funds.

Secondary Investments: invest in attractive existing Investee Funds and/or restructuring existing Investee Funds and create new terms (and in some cases in conjunction with additional primary capital), and equity co-investment interests in a portfolio company or portfolio companies.

Co-Investments: investments in a portfolio company directly or indirectly through Investee Funds made in privately negotiated transactions on a side-by-side basis with other investor(s), arranged by general partners selected by the Manager where the Pool participates generally pari passu with the lead general partners.

Mezzanine Investments: investments in mezzanine positions (whether in mezzanine partnership funds, mezzanine co-investments or mezzanine secondary investments) selected by or at the order of the Manager.

Although the split over the various investment types implicates that the total Pool composition is not pre-determined, there are a number of restrictions that will apply to the underlying portfolios within each investment type such as style weights that remain within a pre-determined bandwidth and diversification within each style, as well as bandwidth for regional diversification purposes. The relevant criteria for this best effort strategy will be the optimal use of available opportunities, the extensive network and leverage skill and knowledge base when building the overall portfolio and diversifying within the private equity space.

Manager diversification

Maximum amount to be committed to one single Investee Fund is equal to 25% of



total Commitments in a year⁴¹, inclusive of Coinvestments with the same Investee Fund in the year.

Maximum amount to be committed to one single Investee Fund is equal to 25% of the total Investee Fund's commitments by all Investee Fund participants. This is with the objective not to become an "anchor" investor in an Investee Fund. This 25% excludes any commitment to a Co-investment side-car investment arranged by the general partner of the Investee Fund.

Maximum amount to be committed to one single Co-investment is EUR 500 million (including follow-on investments and anticipated reserves to invest in a portfolio company, but excluding any unanticipated rescue investments in a portfolio company) in a year. (excludes the Investee Fund portion attributed to the Pool). Making an unanticipated rescue investment is subject to the Manager's discretion. Any unanticipated rescue investment capital together with the previously approved Co-Investment capital shall not exceed a maximum investment amount of EUR 750 million in aggregate amount (excludes the Investee Fund portion attributed to the Pool).

Pool diversification⁴²

It is intended to commit to a pre-determined bandwidth of 30-50 Investee Funds in the two year period3. It is intended to commit to at least 15 Investee Funds in a year.

It is intended to commit to a minimum number of 10 Co-investments in the two year period with a target number of 15-25 Co-investments.

Regional diversification⁴³

Based on original Commitments for the 2022 tranche and the 2023 tranche jointly (the two year period), it is intended to achieve pre-determined regional bandwidths with weights (North America, Europe, Asia Pacific, Rest of the World). This measurement is based on the expected allocations to regions, per the general partners of an Investee Fund, at inception of the Investee Fund. Co-Investments will be added based on the actual commitments made to such Co-investments by the Pool.

Region	%
North America	30% - 60%
Europe	20% - 50%
Asia Pacific	10% - 25%
(of which Rest of World)	0% - 5%

Style diversification⁴⁴

Based on Commitments for the 2022 tranche and the 2023 tranche (the two year period), it is intended to achieve pre-determined style bandwidths with weights. This measurement is based on the expected style types of an Investee Fund, per the general partner of an Investee Fund, at inception of the Investee Fund. Co-

⁴¹ References to a "year" are references to either the 2022 tranche or the 2023 tranche of the Pool.

⁴² Pool diversification is on a best efforts basis (inspanningsverplichting) only and constitutes a non-binding element.

 $^{^{43}}$ Any references in these Pool Specifics to the "two year period" are references to period from the start of the 2022 tranche of

the Pool until the end of the 2023 tranche of the Pool.

⁴⁴ Style diversification is on a best efforts basis (inspanningsverplichting) only and constitutes a non-binding element.



Investments will be added based on the actual commitments made by the Pool.

Style	Region	Bandwiths
Global Mega/Large	US	10% - 50%
Buyout		
	EU	10% - 40%
	Asia-Pacific	0% - 10%
US Middle Market	US	10% - 35%
EU Middle market	EU	10% - 35%
Asia-Pacific/RoW	Asia-Pacific / RoW	5% - 25%
Middle Market		
Global Venture		0% - 10%
Mezzanine, Other		0% - 10%

Sector diversification⁴⁵

Based on original Commitments for the 2022 tranche and the 2023 tranche (the two year period), it is intended that no one industry sector will exceed 45% of total Commitments in the year. This measurement is based on the expected sector allocations of each Investee Fund, per the general partner of the Investee Fund, at inception of the Investee Fund. Co-Investments will be added based on the actual Co-investment amount made by the Pool.

Overflow Capacity:

Part of the Commitments made by a Participant and as allocated to In-house Private Equity may, in the Participant's Subscription Form, be earmarked by the Manager as 'Overflow Capacity'. The Overflow Capacity part of Commitments will only be drawn down by the Manager in case more In-house Private Equity investment opportunities would arise in any calendar year than expected. These opportunistic strategies may include In-house investments made in Co-Investments, Secondary Investments, as well as private equity funds that move forward their fund raising schedule. The Overflow Capacity will not alter the strategic objectives of the Pool and is expected to have a positive impact on the Pool's returns. The Overflow Capacity will be cancelled by the Manager, either in whole or in part, if and to the extent not used ultimately by the end of the Commitment Period in relation to the relevant (in-house) investment type, for the given year (i.e. either 2022 or 2023).

Investment Universe/Investment Restrictions⁹

Countries allowed

Worldwide.

Sectors allowed

All sectors allowed, except for purely infrastructure and real estate assets.

Credit ratings allowed

Not applicable. Private equity investments may involve non-rated companies.

⁴⁵ Sector diversification is on a best efforts basis (*inspanningsverplichting*) only and constitutes a non-binding element



Financial instruments allowed¹⁰

Instruments by the Pool in Co-investments only to be used in compliance with the Manager's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed and the Manager's Instrument & Classification Dictionary. The objective is to co-invest alongside an Investee Fund either through an intermediary vehicle or directly into a company in substantially the same instruments as those used by the Investee Fund for their investment.

FX Policy

All active currency weights may be (partly) hedged to the benchmark currency weights.

Max positions per country/sector/security

Not applicable.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

All investments will be in compliance with the APG Responsible Investment Implementation Guidelines for the Private Equity Building Block, which covers the APG Exclusion Framework amongst others. The only exception is in the case of Secondary Investments where the exclusion and restriction policies cannot be enforced on the undrawn commitment element of a Secondary Investment. We do seek to extend our ESG legal requirements to Secondary investments but may not be successful.

Other binding legal requirements are in place for fund investments to:

- Provide APG with ESG reporting;
- Take into account the UN Global Compact principles;
- Report material ESG incidents to APG.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.

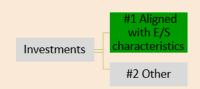


Good Governance Practice	Metric	Explanation
Sound management structures	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principle 10 on Anti-Corruption.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Employee Relations	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principles 1-6 on Human Rights and Labour.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Tax Compliance	Investments are assessed against the APG Tax Policy.	All new investments are assessed based on the APG Tax Policy ⁴⁶ before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).
Remuneration of Staff	Investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles.	All new investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The majority (>95%) of investments in this product fall under category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics.



- **#1** Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.
- **#2 Other** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.
- How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act

⁴⁶ For the APG Tax Policy, please see: <u>Corporate Governance | APG</u>



(*Pensioenwet*). Derivatives use shall comply with the Pool's counter party policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

In this Pool, 4.6% of committed capital falls under "#2 Other". These investments are managed by an external manager who does not explicitly consider E/S characteristics, nor claims to seek sustainable investments.

Other investments included under "#2 Other" are Secondary Investments where E/S characteristics cannot be enforced on the undrawn commitment element of a Secondary Investment. We do seek to extend our ESG legal requirements to Secondary investments but may not be successful.

Furthermore, as derivatives are allowed as per the Approved Instrument List, and can be used for efficient portfolio management and risk management; when present in the portfolio, they would fall under "#2 Other". Saying this, all such derivatives would be considered for inclusion in the portfolio using the same considerations listed above.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



8. APG Private Equity Pool 2020-2021

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Private Equity Pool 2020-2021 Legal entity identifier: 549300YJGS402TYNMT29

Environmental and/or social characteristics





What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics⁴⁷:

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The Corporate Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

Sustainable Development Investments⁴⁸

The exposure to companies which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is measured for this product.

UNGC Principles

Investments in this product adhere to the UN Global Compact Principles (Human Rights, Labor, Environment and Anti-Bribery). APG expects General Partners in legal documentation to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles when making investments.

ESG Integration and Transparency

This product promotes ESG integration and reporting by external managers in their investment processes.

ESG Integration

This product assesses ESG integration by managers through diligence and ongoing engagement with managers. Progress is tracked in our ESG Assessment tool and updated at each new underwriting.

ESG Transparency

This product requires annual reporting by external managers on ESG integration.

Managers are also encouraged to include ESG Data Convergence Project data as part of their reporting. The ESG Data Convergence Project's objective is to streamline the private investment industry's historically fragmented approach to collecting and reporting ESG data in order to create a critical mass of meaningful, performance-based, comparable ESG data from private companies. This allows General Partners and portfolio companies to benchmark their current position and generate progress toward ESG improvements while enabling greater transparency and more comparable portfolio information for Limited Partners. Reporting categories include: greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energy consumption, board diversity, work-related injuries, net new hires, and employee engagement.

PRI Signatories

⁴⁷ For more information about the Corporate Exclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

 $^{^{48}}$ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.



This product encourages external managers to become signatories to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment.

Identification of Severe ESG Incidents

This product uses an external service provider platform to identify severe ESG incidents. Also this product requires the external managers to report any controversies or material incidents relating to ESG. The external managers are also requested to provide information on any corrective action that has been taken in respect thereof, following up with regular updates until the incident has been resolved.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Corporate Exclusion Policy is the absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product.

Sustainable Development Investments

The sustainability indicator to measure SDIs is the % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product.

UNGC Principles

The sustainability indicator to measure this E/S characteristic is the share of managers who agreed to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles when making investments.

ESG Integration and Transparency

This product promotes ESG integration and reporting by external managers in their investment processes.

ESG Integration

The sustainability indicator to measure attainment of this E/S characteristic is whether the manager's score has achieved a Good Practice score or is improving towards a Good Practice score.

ESG Transparency

The sustainability indicator to measure the attainment of this E/S characteristic is the percentage of managers reporting to us on ESG in a separate report, and the percentages of managers reporting to us on ESG Data Convergence Project metrics.

PRI signatories

The sustainability indicator to measure this E/S characteristic is the share of managers who are signatories to the UN Principles for Responsible Investing.

Identification of severe ESG incidents



On a quarterly basis this product reports the aggregated number of severe incidents to the clients.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

Principal Adverse	Sustainability Indicator	
PAI # 10	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Companies are monitored using a third party data provider for violations of the Global Compact and OECD Guidelines.
PAI # 11	Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Based on legal the documentation (i.e. side letter provisions) external managers have agreed to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles in connection with each portfolio investment, subject to its fiduciary obligations to the partnership and its obligations under the express terms of the partnership agreement.
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons	Based on the Corporate Exclusion Policy, no investments in controversial weapons are made.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, this product considers PAIs # 10, 11 and 14. Χ





What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is to build a diversified portfolio of global investments in private equity, i.e. equity investments in non-listed companies. The purposes of the Pool are to acquire and manage globally diversified interests in private equity Primary Investments, amongst which also Co-Investments, Secondary Investments and Mezzanine Investments, which focus on, but are not limited to, buyouts, growth equity and venture capital.

The performance objective is a minimum 10% absolute net IRR (internal rate of return) measured over a longer investment horizon, before the deduction of the APG AM management fee. Longer-term objective is to outperform the benchmark in IRR and PME+ (Public Market Equivalent plus) terms. Intent is to measure performance over longer-terms at 5 years, 10 years and Since Inception (SI).



Furthermore an expected outperformance (alpha) of 200-400 bps above the MSCI All Country World Investable Market Index (currency adjusted).

Over the term of the Pool the average total annual APG AM Manager and external fund managers private equity management fees and other private equity related costs (excluding performance fees), should compare favorably (lowest 25th percentile) versus its global institutional peers with comparable investment programs.

Fund-of-funds Investments: private equity investments through commitments to external fund of funds managers.

In-house Private Equity: private equity investments made by the Manager in-house. **Primary Investments**: invest in attractive new Investee Funds.

Secondary Investments: invest in attractive existing Investee Funds and/or restructuring existing Investee Funds and create new terms (and in some cases in conjunction with additional primary capital), and equity co-investment interests in a portfolio company or portfolio companies.

Co-Investments: investments in a portfolio company directly or indirectly through Investee Funds made in privately negotiated transactions on a side-by-side basis with other investor(s), arranged by general partners selected by the Manager where the Pool participates generally pari passu with the lead general partners.

Mezzanine Investments: investments in mezzanine positions (whether in mezzanine partnership funds, mezzanine co-investments or mezzanine secondary investments) selected by or at the order of the Manager.

Although the split over the various investment types implicates that the total Pool composition is not pre-determined, there are a number of restrictions that will apply to the underlying portfolios within each investment type such as style weights that remain within a pre-determined bandwidth and diversification within each style, as well as bandwidth for regional diversification purposes. The relevant criteria for this best effort strategy will be the optimal use of available opportunities, the extensive network and leverage skill and knowledge base when building the overall portfolio and diversifying within the private equity space.

Manager diversification

Maximum amount to be committed to one single Investee Fund is equal to 25% of total Commitments in a year 49 , inclusive of Co-investments with the same Investee Fund in the year.

Maximum amount to be committed to one single Investee Fund is equal to 25% of the total Investee Fund's commitments by all Investee Fund participants. This is with the objective not to become an "anchor" investor in an Investee Fund. This 25% excludes any commitment to a Co-investment side-car investment arranged by the general partner of the Investee Fund. Maximum amount to be committed to one single Co-investment is EUR 250 million (including follow-on investments and anticipated reserves to invest in a portfolio company, but excluding any

⁴⁹ References in these Pool Specifics to a "year" are references to either the 2020 tranche or the 2021 tranche of the Pool.



unanticipated rescue investments in a portfolio company) in a year (excludes the Investee Fund portion attributed to the Pool). Making an unanticipated rescue investment is subject to the Manager's discretion. Any unanticipated rescue investment capital together with the previously approved Co-Investment capital shall not exceed a maximum investment amount of EUR 375 million in aggregate amount (excludes the Investee Fund portion attributed to the Pool).

Pool diversification⁵⁰

It is intended to commit to a pre-determined bandwidth of 30-50 Investee Funds in the two year period 51 . It is intended to commit to at least 15 Investee Funds in a year. It is intended to commit to a minimum number of 10 Co-investments in the two year period with a target number of 15-25 Co-investments.

Regional diversification⁵²

Based on original Commitments for the 2020 tranche and the 2021 tranche jointly (the two year period), it is intended to achieve pre-determined regional bandwidths with weights (North America, Europe, Asia Pacific, Rest of the World). This measurement is based on the expected allocations to regions, per the general partners of an Investee Fund, at inception of the Investee Fund. Co-Investments will be added based on the actual commitments made to such Coinvestments by the Pool.

North America 30% - 60% Europe 20% - 50% Asia Pacific 10% - 25% (of which Rest of World) 0% - 5%

Style diversification⁵³

Based on Commitments for the 2020 tranche and the 2021 tranche (the two year period), it is intended to achieve pre-determined style bandwidths with weights. This measurement is based on the expected style types of an Investee Fund, per the general partner of an Investee Fund, at inception of the Investee Fund. Co-Investments will be added based on the actual commitments made by the Pool.

Global Mega/Large Buyout

US	10% - 50%
EU	10% - 40%
Asia-Pacific	0% - 10%
US Middle Market	10% - 35%
EU Middle market	10% - 35%
Asia-Pacific/RoW Middle Market	5% - 25%
Global Venture	0% - 10%
Mezzanine, Other	0% - 10%

⁵⁰ Pool diversification is on a best efforts basis (inspanningsverplichting) only and constitutes a non-binding element.

 $^{^{51}}$ Any references in these Pool Specifics to the "two year period" are references to period from the start of the 2020 tranche

of the Pool until the end of the 2021 tranche of the Pool.

⁵² Regional diversification is on a best efforts basis (*inspanningsverplichting*) only and constitutes a non-binding element

⁵³ Style diversification is on a best efforts basis (inspanningsverplichting) only and constitutes a non-binding element.



Sector diversification⁵⁴

Based on original Commitments for the 2020 tranche and the 2021 tranche (the two year period), it is intended that no one industry sector will exceed 35% of total Commitments in the year. This measurement is based on the expected sector allocations of each Investee Fund, per the general partner of the Investee Fund, at inception of the Investee Fund. Co-Investments will be added based on the actual Co-investment amount made by the Pool.

Overflow Capacity: Part of the Commitments made by a Participant and as allocated to In-house Private Equity may, in the Participant's Subscription Form, be earmarked by the Manager as 'Overflow Capacity'. The Overflow Capacity part of Commitments will only be drawn down by the Manager in case more In-house Private Equity investment opportunities would arise in any calendar year than expected. These opportunistic strategies may include In-house investments made in Co-Investments, Secondary Investments, as well as private equity funds that move forward their fund raising schedule. The Overflow Capacity will not alter the strategic objectives of the Pool and is expected to have a positive impact on the Pool's returns. The Overflow Capacity will be cancelled by the Manager, either in whole or in part, if and to the extent not used ultimately by the end of the Commitment Period in relation to the relevant (in-house) investment type, for the given year (i.e. either 2020 or 2021).

Investment Universe/Investment Restrictions⁵⁵

Countries allowed

Worldwide.

Sectors allowed

All sectors allowed, except for purely infrastructure and real estate assets.

Credit ratings allowed

Not applicable. Private equity investments may involve non-rated companies.

Financial instruments allowed⁵⁶

Instruments by the Pool in Co-investments only to be used in compliance with the Manager's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed and the Manager's Instrument & Classification Dictionary. The objective is to co-invest alongside an Investee Fund either through an intermediary vehicle or directly into a company in

element.

⁵⁴ Sector diversification is on a best efforts basis (inspanningsverplichting) only and constitutes a non-binding

⁵⁵ Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's Exclusion Framework. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those policies.

⁵⁶ Products managed in external mandates and not mentioned in the Manager's Approved Instruments List and the Manager's Instrument & Classification Dictionary are allowed, provided they fit the investment strategy of the Pool.



substantially the same instruments as those used by the Investee Fund for their investment.

FX Policy

All active currency weights may be (partly) hedged to the benchmark currency weights.

Max positions per country/sector/security

Not applicable.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

All investments will be in compliance with the APG Responsible Investment Implementation Guidelines for the Private Equity Building Block, which covers the APG Exclusion Framework amongst others. The only exception is in the case of Secondary Investments where the exclusion and restriction policies cannot be enforced on the undrawn commitment element of a Secondary Investment. We do seek to extend our ESG legal requirements to Secondary investments but may not be successful.

Other binding legal requirements are in place for fund investments to:

- Provide APG with ESG reporting;
- o Take into account the UN Global Compact principles;
- o Report material ESG incidents to APG.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.

Good Governance Practice	Metric	Explanation



Sound management structures	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principle 10 on Anti-Corruption.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Employee Relations	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principles 1-6 on Human Rights and Labour.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Tax Compliance	Investments are assessed against the APG Tax Policy. ⁵⁷	This product's capital was fully committed prior to the adoption of the APG Tax Policy. Therefore, investments are monitored using a third party service provider for tax compliance incidents.
Remuneration of Staff	Investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles.	All new investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The majority (>95%) of investments in this product fall under category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act

⁵⁷ For the APG Tax Policy, please see: <u>Corporate Governance | APG</u>



(*Pensioenwet*). Derivatives use shall comply with the Pool's counter party policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

In this Pool, 4.6% of committed capital falls under "#2 Other". These investments are managed by an external manager who does not explicitly consider E/S characteristics, nor claims to seek sustainable investments.

Other investments included under "#2 Other" are Secondary Investments where E/S characteristics cannot be enforced on the undrawn commitment element of a Secondary Investment. We do seek to extend our ESG legal requirements to Secondary investments but may not be successful.

Furthermore, as derivatives are allowed as per the Approved Instrument List, and can be used for efficient portfolio management and risk management; when present in the portfolio, they would fall under "#2 Other". Saying this, all such derivatives would be considered for inclusion in the portfolio using the same considerations listed above.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



9. APG Private Equity Pool 2018-2019

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Private Equity Pool 2018-2019 **Legal entity identifier:** 549300TJNNVQKIMZN167

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
Yes	No		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments		



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics⁵⁸:

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The Corporate Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

Sustainable Development Investments⁵⁹

The exposure to companies which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is measured for this product.

UNGC Principles

Investments in this product adhere to the UN Global Compact Principles (Human Rights, Labor, Environment and Anti-Bribery). APG expects General Partners in legal documentation to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles when making investments.

ESG Integration and Transparency

This product promotes ESG integration and reporting by external managers in their investment processes.

ESG Integration

This product assesses ESG integration by managers through diligence and ongoing engagement with managers. Progress is tracked in our ESG Assessment tool and updated at each new underwriting.

ESG Transparency

This product requires annual reporting by external managers on ESG integration.

Managers are also encouraged to include ESG Data Convergence Project data as part of their reporting. The ESG Data Convergence Project's objective is to streamline the private investment industry's historically fragmented approach to collecting and reporting ESG data in order to create a critical mass of meaningful, performance-based, comparable ESG data from private companies. This allows General Partners and portfolio companies to benchmark their current position and generate progress toward ESG improvements while enabling greater transparency and more comparable portfolio information for Limited Partners. Reporting categories include: greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energy consumption, board diversity, work-related injuries, net new hires, and employee engagement.

PRI Signatories

⁵⁸ For more information about the Corporate Exclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

⁵⁹ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.



This product encourages external managers to become signatories to the UN Principles for Responsible Investing.

Identification of Severe ESG Incidents

This product uses an external service provider platform to identify severe ESG incidents. Also this product requires the external managers to report any controversies or material incidents relating to ESG. The external managers are also requested to provide information on any corrective action that has been taken in respect thereof, following up with regular updates until the incident has been resolved.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Corporate Exclusion Policy is the absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product.

Sustainable Development Investments

The sustainability indicator to measure SDIs is the % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product.

UNGC Principles

The sustainability indicator to measure this E/S characteristic is the share of managers who agreed to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles when making investments.

ESG Integration and Transparency

This product promotes ESG integration and reporting by external managers in their investment processes.

ESG Integration

The sustainability indicator to measure attainment of this E/S characteristic is whether the manager's score has achieved a Good Practice score or is improving towards a Good Practice score.

ESG Transparency

The sustainability indicator to measure the attainment of this E/S characteristic is the percentage of managers reporting to us on ESG in a separate report, and the percentages of managers reporting to us on ESG Data Convergence Project metrics.

PRI signatories

The sustainability indicator to measure this E/S characteristic, is the share of managers who are signatories to the UN Principles for Responsible Investing.



Identification of severe ESG incidents

On a quarterly basis this product reports the aggregated number of severe incidents to the clients.

In addition to the sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

Principal Adverse Sustainability Indicator		
	Violations of UN Global Compact	
	principles and Organisation for	Companies are monitored using a third
PAI # 10	Economic Cooperation and	party data provider for violations of the
. 7 10	Development (OECD) Guidelines	Global Compact and OECD Guidelines.
	for	
	Multinational Enterprises.	
		Based on legal the documentation (i.e. side
	Lack of processes and compliance	letter provisions) external managers have
	mechanisms to monitor	agreed to take into account the UN Global
PAI # 11	compliance with UN Global	Compact Principles in connection with each
PAI# 11	Compact principles and OECD	portfolio investment, subject to its fiduciary
	Guidelines for Multinational	obligations to the partnership and its
	Enterprises.	obligations under the express terms of the
		partnership agreement.
	Exposure to controversial	Based on the Corporate Exclusion Policy, no
PAI # 14	'	investments in controversial weapons are
	weapons.	made.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

X Yes, this product considers PAI # 10, 11 and 14.





What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is to build a diversified portfolio of global investments in private equity, i.e. equity investments in non-listed companies. The purposes of the Pool are to acquire and manage globally diversified interests in private equity funds, amongst which also co-investments, secondary and mezzanine investments, which focus on, but are not limited to, buyouts, growth equity and venture capital. The performance objective is to outperform the Public Market Benchmark in IRR/PME+ terms over a period since the Closing Date of the Pool (1) over a 5 year period, (2) over a 10 year period and (3) to the end of the Term of the Pool.



- Fund-of-funds Investments: private equity investments through commitments to external fund of funds managers.
- o **In-house Private Equity**: private equity investments made by the Manager inhouse.
- Secondary Investments: invest in attractive existing partnership funds and/or restructuring existing funds and create new terms (and in some cases in conjunction with additional primary capital), and equity coinvestment interests in a company or companies.
- Co-Investments: investments directly or indirectly through Investee Funds made in privately negotiated transactions on a side-by-side basis with other investor(s), arranged by general partners selected by the Manager where the Pool participates generally pari passu with the lead general partners.
- Mezzanine Investments: investments in mezzanine positions (whether in mezzanine partnership funds, mezzanine co-investments or mezzanine secondary investments) selected by or at the order of the Manager.

Although the split over the various investment types implicates that the total Pool composition is not pre-determined, there are a number of restrictions that will apply to the underlying portfolios within each investment type such as style weights that remain within a pre-determined bandwidth and diversification within each style, as well as bandwidth for regional diversification purposes. The relevant criteria for this best effort strategy will be the optimal use of available opportunities, the extensive network and leverage skill and knowledge base when building the overall portfolio and diversifying within the private equity space.

Manager diversification

Maximum amount to be committed to one single Investee Fund is equal to 25% of total Commitments in a year1, inclusive of Co-investments with the same Investee Fund in the year.

Maximum amount to be committed to one single Investee Fund is equal to 25% of the total Investee Fund's commitments by all Investee Fund participants. This is with the objective not to become an "anchor" investor in an Investee Fund. This 25% excludes any commitment to a Co-investment side-car investment arranged by the general partner of the Investee Fund.

Maximum amount to be committed to one single Co-investment is EUR 250 million (including follow-on investments and anticipated reserves but excluding any unanticipated rescue investments) in a year (excludes the Investee Fund portion attributed to the Pool).

Pool diversification⁶⁰

It is intended to commit to a pre-determined bandwidth of 15-30 Investee Funds in the two year period⁶¹.

It is intended to commit to at least 5 Investee Funds in a year.

It is intended to commit to a minimum number of 8 Co-investments in the two year

⁶⁰ Pool diversification is on a best efforts basis (*inspanningsverplichting*) only and constitutes a non-binding

⁶¹ Any references to the "two year period" are references to period from the start of the 2018 tranche of the Pool until the end of the 2019 tranche of the Pool.



period with a target number of 10-20 Co-investments.

Regional diversification⁶²

Based on original Commitments for the 2018 tranche and the 2019 tranche jointly, it is intended to achieve pre-determined regional bandwidths with weights (North America, Europe, Asia Pacific, Rest of the World). This measurement is based on the expected allocations to regions, per the general partners of an Investee Fund, at inception of the Investee Fund. Co-Investments will be added based on the actual commitments made to such Co-investments in the Pool.

North America	40% - 70%
Europe	20% - 50%
Asia Pacific	5% - 15%
Rest of World	0% - 5%

Style diversification⁶³

Based on Commitments for the 2018 tranche and the 2019 tranche is intended to achieve pre-determined style bandwidths with weights. This measurement is based on the expected style types of an Investee Fund, per the general partner of an Investee Fund, at inception of the Investee Fund. Co-Investments will be added based on the actual commitments made in the Pool.

Global Large Buyout	10% - 60%
US Middle Market	20% - 35%
EU Middle market	10% - 35%
Asia/RoW Middle Market	5% - 15%
Energy	0 – 10%
Global Venture	0 – 10%
Mezzanine	0 – 5%

Sector diversification⁶⁴

Based on original Commitments for the 2018 tranche and the 2019 tranche it is intended that no one industry sector will exceed 35% of total Commitments in the year, This measurement is based on the expected sector allocations of each Investee Fund, per the general partner of the Investee Fund, at inception of the Investee Fund. Co-Investments will be added based on the actual Co-investment amount made in the Pool.

Overflow Capacity: Part of the Commitments made by a Participant and as allocated to In-house Private Equity may, in the Participant's Subscription Form, be earmarked by the Manager as 'Overflow Capacity'. The Overflow Capacity part of Commitments will only be drawn down by the Manager in case more In-house Private Equity investment opportunities would arise in any calendar year than expected. These opportunistic strategies may

⁶² Regional diversification is on a best efforts basis (*inspanningsverplichting*) only and constitutes a non-binding

Style diversification is on a best efforts basis (inspanningsverplichting) only and constitutes a non-binding

⁶⁴ Sector diversification is on a best efforts basis (*inspanningsverplichting*) only and constitutes a non-binding element



include In-house investments made in Co-Investments, Secondary Investments, as well as private equity funds that move forward their fund raising schedule. The Overflow Capacity will not alter the strategic objectives of the Pool and is expected to have a positive impact on the Pool's returns. The Overflow Capacity will be cancelled by the Manager, either in whole or in part, if and to the extent not used ultimately by the end of the Commitment Period in relation to the relevant (in-house) investment type, for the given year (i.e. either 2018 or 2019).

Investment Universe/Investment Restrictions⁶⁵

Countries allowed

Worldwide.

Sectors allowed

All sectors allowed, except for purely infrastructure and real estate assets.

Credit ratings allowed

Not applicable. Private equity investments may involve non-rated companies.

Financial instruments allowed⁶⁶

Instruments by the Pool in Co-investments only to be used in compliance with the Manager's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed and the Manager's Instrument & Classification Dictionary. The objective is to co-invest alongside an Investee Fund either through an intermediary vehicle or directly into a company in substantially the same instruments as those used by the Investee Fund for their investment.

FX Policy

All active currency weights may be (partly) hedged to the benchmark currency weights.

Max positions per country/sector/security Not applicable.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

All investments will be in compliance with the APG Responsible Investment Implementation Guidelines for the Private Equity Building Block, which covers the APG Exclusion Framework amongst others. The only exception is in the case of Secondary Investments where the exclusion and restriction policies cannot be

⁶⁵ Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's Exclusion Framework. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those policies.

⁶⁶ Products managed in external mandates and not mentioned in the Manager's Approved Instruments List and the Manager's Instrument & Classification Dictionary are allowed, provided they fit the investment strategy of the Pool.



enforced on the undrawn commitment element of a Secondary Investment. We do seek to extend our ESG legal requirements to Secondary investments but may not be successful.

Other binding legal requirements are in place for fund investments to:

- Provide APG with ESG reporting;
- o Take into account the UN Global Compact principles;
- o Report material ESG incidents to APG.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.

Good Governance Practice	Metric	Explanation
Sound management structures	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principle 10 on Anti-Corruption.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Employee Relations	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principles 1-6 on Human Rights and Labour.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Tax Compliance	Investments are assessed against the APG Tax Policy. ⁶⁷	This product's capital was fully committed prior to the adoption of the APG Tax Policy. Therefore, investments are monitored using a third party service provider for tax compliance incidents.
Remuneration of Staff	Investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles.	All new investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).

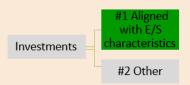
⁶⁷ For the APG Tax Policy, please see: <u>Corporate Governance | APG</u>





What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The majority (>95%) of investments in this product fall under category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*). Derivatives use shall comply with the Pool's counter party policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

In this Pool, 4.6% of committed capital falls under "#2 Other". These investments are managed by an external manager who does not explicitly consider E/S characteristics, nor claim to seek sustainable investments.

Other investments included under "#2 Other" are Secondary Investments where E/S characteristics cannot be enforced on the undrawn commitment element of a Secondary Investment. We do seek to extend our ESG legal requirements to Secondary investments but may not be successful.

Furthermore, as derivatives are allowed as per the Approved Instrument List, and can be used for efficient portfolio management and risk management; when present in the portfolio, they would fall under "#2 Other". Saying this, all such derivatives would be considered for inclusion in the portfolio using the



same considerations listed above.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



10.APG Infrastructure Pool 2020-2021

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Infrastructure Pool 2020-2021 **Legal entity identifier:** 7245002E5YZRZZTGQF71

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?		
Yes	No	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments	



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics⁶⁸:

Exclusion Policy

The Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

UNGC Principles

Investments in this product adhere to the UN Global Compact Principles (Human Rights, Labor, Environment and Anti-Bribery). APG expects Managers, funds and companies to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles in connection with each investment.

GRESB

The GRESB Infrastructure Asset Assessment69 (GRESB Infra) score of investments in this product.

Sustainable Development Investments⁷⁰

Across all APG Infrastructure products an ambition applies to invest 35% of the portfolio in Sustainable Development Investments, though exact percentages per product may vary.

Controversy screening

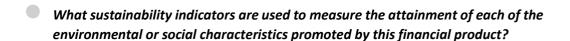
Investments in this product are structurally monitored on (severe) controversies.

Climate risk

Exposure to individual physical climate risk hazards for investments within this product.

Responsible Investment Policy

Presence of an RI Policy in line with the Principles of the UN Global Compact and the relevant IFC Standards.



- The absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product;
- The share of managers who agreed to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles
 when making investments. The GRESB Infra score of investments in this product is being
 compared to the GRESB benchmark at both investment as well as aggregated across all APG
 Infrastructure products;
- The % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product;
- Structured monitoring and quarterly reporting on (severe) controversies for investments within this product;
- Structured monitoring and measurement of exposure to individual physical climate risk

⁶⁸ For more information about the Exclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

⁶⁹ GRESB | Global ESG Benchmark for Real Assets

⁷⁰ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.



hazards for investments within this product;

• The share of investments with an RI Policy in place.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

Indicator	Metric		Explanation	
PAI # 1	GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions of the investments in this product are measured and	
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	monitored.	
PAI # 2	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint of the investments in this product are measured and monitored and quantified how much is attributable to this product, where measured data is available.	
PAI # 3	GHG intensity of investee companies.	GHG intensity of investee companies.	GHG intensity of the investments in this product is measured and monitored.	
PAI # 4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector.	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector.	Exposure to companies active in fossil fuel sector is monitored.	
PAI#5	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production.	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non -renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources.	Share of non-renewable energy consumption is generally available to the extent that entities report to GRESB.	



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?





What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is to provide access to exposure to global non-listed investments in infrastructure across the different asset styles ('minimal', 'constrained', 'relatively high volatility' contract styles), sectors and regions over the long-term (>10 years). The Pool will, either directly or indirectly, only invest in and make commitments to investments that meet at



least some of the following criteria: long-term duration, low volatility and low correlation to other asset classes, natural monopolies with high barriers to entry and limited alternatives, low sensitivity to technological obsolescence, predictable, stable and preferably inflation linked cash flows, and a high sustainability value.

The Pool invests in equity and equity-related investments (e.g. preference shares, mezzanine, convertible debt) in primarily non-listed and listed infrastructure. Investments can be made through either Companies, Funds, Joint ventures or Co-investments. The Pool aims to invest in infrastructure projects that are expected to generate stable and predictable returns. There is a strong focus on the sustainability of investments⁷¹.

The Pool targets the following asset styles:

Group 1: Assets with 'minimal' volatility
Group 2: Assets with 'constrained' volatility
Group 3: Assets with 'relatively high' volatility

A robust framework is used to classify investments based on asset specific risk factors. The key risk factors that are taken into account include revenue risk, operational risk, construction / capital expenditure risk, and leverage. Revenue risk is assessed based on price and volume volatility. Contracts, regulation and/or market volatility are all factors that influence price and volume risk. Operational risk is evaluated by looking at the operational expenditure as part of the revenues (EBITDA margin), and how variable this expenditure is. Development capital expenditure is another factor that can have an impact on realized returns, and as such it is considered when classifying investments. Finally, the capital structure is taken into account. The greater the ability to service the debt, the lower the expected volatility. The assessment assigns a higher or lower score to each of these risk factors depending on the magnitude of uncertainty linked to it and the expected impact of the risk factor on returns. Specific guidelines have been developed for conducting the assessment as well as a model for translating them into a group classification / asset style.

The Pool may invest in listed infrastructure investments where the Pool holds listed investments as (i) a result of investments being listed after the Pool's initial investment in non-listed investments or (ii) investments made with the intention of facilitating a take-private initiative.

Investment restrictions⁷²

The Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Countries allowed

For Europe: European Union (and including United Kingdom), Norway, Switzerland, Turkey* and Russia*;

For Americas: US, Canada, Mexico*, Brazil*, Chile* and Peru*;

For Asia Pacific: Japan, Australia, Singapore, Hong Kong, New Zealand, China*, Macau*, Malaysia*, South Korea*, India*, Taiwan*, Indonesia*, Philippines*, Vietnam* and Thailand*.

 $^{^{71}}$ Please note that this statement does not refer to sustainable investments within the definition of SFDR.

⁷² Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion implementation guidelines. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those guidelines.



Investments in non-allowed countries are allowed as long as >80% of the underlying assets of the investment are within the before mentioned countries.

For the avoidance of doubt: single investments in non-allowed countries are not allowed.

*) These countries are classified as Emerging/Frontier Market countries in accordance with the MSCI annual market classification review.

Sectors allowed

Transport (e.g. toll roads, railways, ports and airports), Utilities/Energy (e.g. water, wastewater and waste treatment, electricity transmission and distribution, gas networks, pipelines and storage facilities, power generation, waste-to-energy, biomass and renewable energy), Social (e.g. hospitals and schools), Communications (e.g. towers and networks) and Other Infrastructure (e.g. infrastructure assets that exhibit similar characteristics as the aforementioned). For the avoidance of doubt, the Pool shall not invest in any real estate investments. Notwithstanding the above, investments which are structured as a public-private partnership or which are predominantly infrastructure related but which have a minority or ancillary real estate element are not to be regarded as real estate investments. For data centres, standalone retail co-location and hyperscale data centres are typically considered to fall outside of the scope of eligible assets for this Pool, with other types (typically related to an integrated communications network / telecommunication towers) considered to fall within the scope of eligible assets.

Furthermore, to the extent controllable by the Manager, no investments in stand-alone coal fired powerplants will be made.

Utility company investments are only allowed to the extent that (1) not more than ten percent of the utility-owned power generation mix stems from coal and (2) there is a commitment by the utility company to phase out the coal in before 2025.

Credit ratings allowed

Not applicable.

Financial instruments allowed⁷³

Instruments only to be used in compliance with the Manager's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed.

FX Policy

All active currency weights may be (partly) hedged to the benchmark currency weights.

- What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?
- 5. Compliance with the APG Responsible Investment Implementation Guidelines for the Infrastructure asset class, which covers the Exclusion Policy amongst others.

⁷³ Products managed in external mandates and not mentioned in the Manager's Approved Instruments List are allowed, provided they fit the investment strategy of the Pool.



- 6. Sustainability performance will be benchmarked through the GRESB Infrastructure assessment.
 - What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

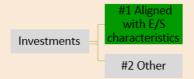
The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.

Good Governance Practice Metric		Explanation
Sound management structures	UN Global Compact Principles, contractually co	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
including Principles 1-6 on Human		We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Tax Compliance Investments are assessed against the APG Tax Policy.		All new investments are assessed based on the APG Tax Policy ⁷⁴ before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).
Remuneration of Staff	Investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles.	All new investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The vast majority of investments in this financial product meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product. Certain investments of the financial product could constitute investments which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.



How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*).



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Derivatives and investments that are subject to engagement as they do not meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



11.APG Infrastructure Pool 2017 II

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Infrastructure Pool 2017 II **Legal entity identifier:** 549300LC3HEYB7QPNS35

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
Yes	No		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments		



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics⁷⁵:

Exclusion Policy

The Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

GRESB

The GRESB Infrastructure Asset Assessment 76 (GRESB Infra) score of investments in this product.

Sustainable Development Investments⁷⁷

Across all APG Infrastructure products an ambition applies to invest 35% of the portfolio in Sustainable Development Investments, though exact percentages per product may vary.

Controversy screening

Investments in this product are structurally monitored on (severe) controversies.

Climate risk

Exposure to individual physical climate risk hazards for investments within this product.

Responsible Investment Policy

Presence of an RI Policy in line with the Principles of the UN Global Compact and the relevant IFC Standards.

- What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?
- The absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product.
- The GRESB Infra score of investments in this product is being compared to the GRESB benchmark at both investment as well as aggregated across all APG Infrastructure products;
- The % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product;
- Structured monitoring and quarterly reporting on (severe) controversies for investments within this product;
- Structured monitoring and measurement of exposure to individual physical climate risk hazards for investments within this product;
- The share of investments with an RI Policy in place.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

⁷⁵ For more information about the Exclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

⁷⁶ GRESB | Global ESG Benchmark for Real Assets

 $^{^{77}}$ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute investments as defined by SFDR.



Sustainability indicators			
Indicator Metric		Explanation	
PAI # 1	GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions of the investments in this product are measured and
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	monitored.
PAI # 2	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint of the investments in this product are measured and monitored and quantified how much is attributable to this product, where measured data is available.
PAI # 3	GHG intensity of investee companies.	GHG intensity of investee companies.	GHG intensity of the investments in this product is measured and monitored.
PAI # 4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector.	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector.	Exposure to companies active in fossil fuel sector is monitored.
PAI # 5	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production.	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non -renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources.	Share of non-renewable energy consumption is generally available to the extent that entities report to GRESB.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

X Yes, this product considers PAI # 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is to provide access to exposure to global non-listed investments in infrastructure across the different asset styles ('minimal', 'constrained', 'relatively high volatility' contract styles), sectors and regions over the long-term (>10 years). The Pool will, either directly or indirectly, only invest in and make commitments to investments that meet at least some of the following criteria: long-term duration, low volatility and low correlation to other asset classes, natural monopolies with high barriers to entry and limited alternatives, low sensitivity to technological obsolescence, predictable, stable and preferably inflation linked cash flows, and a high sustainability value.



The Pool invests in equity and equity-related investments (e.g. preference shares, mezzanine, convertible debt) in primarily non-listed and listed infrastructure. Investments can be made through either Companies, Funds, Joint ventures or Co-investments. The Pool aims to invest in infrastructure projects that are expected to generate stable and predictable returns. There is a strong focus on the sustainability of investments⁷⁸.

The Pool targets the following asset styles:

Group 1: Assets with 'minimal' volatility
 Group 2: Assets with 'constrained' volatility
 Group 3: Assets with 'relatively high' volatility

A robust framework is used to classify investments based on asset specific risk factors. The key risk factors that are taken into account include revenue risk, operational risk, construction / capital expenditure risk, and leverage. Revenue risk is assessed based on price and volume volatility. Contracts, regulation and/or market volatility are all factors that influence price and volume risk. Operational risk is evaluated by looking at the operational expenditure as part of the revenues (EBITDA margin), and how variable this expenditure is. Development capital expenditure is another factor that can have an impact on realized returns, and as such it is considered when classifying investments. Finally, the capital structure is taken into account. The greater the ability to service the debt, the lower the expected volatility. The assessment assigns a higher or lower score to each of these risk factors depending on the magnitude of uncertainty linked to it and the expected impact of the risk factor on returns. Specific guidelines have been developed for conducting the assessment as well as a model for translating them into a group classification / asset style.

The Pool may invest in listed infrastructure investments where the Pool holds listed investments as (i) a result of investments being listed after the Pool's initial investment in non-listed investments or (ii) investments made with the intention of facilitating a take-private initiative.

Investment restrictions⁷⁹

The Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

⁷⁸ Please note that this statement does not refer to sustainable investments within the definition of SFDR.

⁷⁹ Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion and restriction policies. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those policies.



Countries allowed

For Europe: European Union (and including United Kingdom), Norway, Switzerland, Turkey* and Russia*;

For Americas: US, Canada, Mexico*, Brazil*, Chile* and Peru*;

For Asia Pacific: Japan, Australia, Singapore, Hong Kong, New Zealand, China*, Macau*, Malaysia*, South Korea*, India*, Taiwan*, Indonesia*, Philippines*, Vietnam* and Thailand*.

Investments in non-allowed countries are allowed as long as >80% of the underlying assets of the investment are within the before mentioned countries. For the avoidance of doubt: single investments in non-allowed countries are not allowed.

*) These countries are classified as Emerging/Frontier Market countries in accordance with the MSCI annual market classification review.

Sectors allowed

Transport (e.g. toll roads, railways, ports and airports), Utilities/Energy (e.g. water, wastewater and waste treatment, electricity transmission and distribution, gas networks, pipelines and storage facilities, power generation, renewable energy), Social (e.g. hospitals and schools), Communications (e.g. towers and networks) and Other Infrastructure (e.g. infrastructure assets that exhibit similar characteristics as the aforementioned). For the avoidance of doubt, the Pool shall not invest in any real estate investments. Notwithstanding the above, investments which are structured as a public-private partnership or which are predominantly infrastructure related, but which have a minority or ancillary real estate element are not to be regarded as real estate investments. For data centres, standalone retail co-location and hyperscale data centres are typically considered to fall outside of the scope of eligible assets for this Pool, with other types (typically related to an integrated communications network / telecommunication towers) considered to fall within the scope of eligible assets.

Furthermore, to the extent controllable by the Manager, no investments in coal fired powerplants will be made.

Credit ratings allowed

Not applicable.

Financial instruments allowed⁸⁰

⁸⁰ Products managed in external mandates and not mentioned in the Manager's Approved Instruments List are allowed, provided they fit the investment strategy of the Pool.



Instruments only to be used in compliance with APG AM's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed.

FX Policy

All active currency weights may be (partly) hedged to the benchmark currency weights.

- What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?
- 7. Compliance with the APG Responsible Investment Implementation Guidelines for the Infrastructure asset class, which covers the Exclusion Policy amongst others.
- 8. Sustainability performance will be benchmarked through the GRESB Infrastructure assessment.
 - What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.

Good Governance Practice Metric		Explanation
Sound management structures	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principle 10 on Anti-Corruption.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principles 1-6 on Human Rights and Labour.		We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Tax Compliance	Investments are assessed against the APG Tax Policy.	All new investments are assessed based on the APG Tax Policy ⁸¹ before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).
Remuneration of Staff	Investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles.	All new investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).

⁸¹ For the APG Tax Policy, please see: <u>Corporate Governance | APG</u>





What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The vast majority of investments in this financial product meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product. Certain investments of the financial product could constitute investments which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*).



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Derivatives and investments that are subject to engagement as they do not meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



12.APG Infrastructure Pool 2017

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Infrastructure Pool 2017 **Legal entity identifier:** 5493002P5NWBGM8DGV31

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?		
Yes	No	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments	



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics⁸²:

Exclusion Policy

The Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

GRESB

The GRESB Infrastructure Asset Assessment83 (GRESB Infra) score of investments in this product.

Sustainable Development Investments⁸⁴

Across all APG Infrastructure products an ambition applies to invest 35% of the portfolio in Sustainable Development Investments, though exact percentages per product may vary.

Controversy screening

Investments in this product are structurally monitored on (severe) controversies.

Climate risk

Exposure to individual physical climate risk hazards for investments within this product.

Responsible Investment Policy

Presence of an RI Policy in line with the Principles of the UN Global Compact and the relevant IFC Standards.

- What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?
- The absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product;
- The GRESB Infra score of investments in this product is being compared to the GRESB benchmark at both investment as well as aggregated across all APG Infrastructure products;
- The % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product;
- Structured monitoring and quarterly reporting on (severe) controversies for investments within this product;
- Structured monitoring and measurement of exposure to individual physical climate risk hazards for investments within this product;
- The share of investments with an RI Policy in place.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

⁸² For more information about the Exclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

⁸³ GRESB | Global ESG Benchmark for Real Assets

⁸⁴ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute investments as defined by SFDR.



Sustainability indicators			
Indicator	Metric		Explanation
PAI # 1	GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions of the investments
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	this product are measured and monitored.
PAI # 2	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint of the investments in this product are measured and monitored and quantified how much is attributable to this product, where measured data is available.
PAI#3	GHG intensity of investee companies.	GHG intensity of investee companies.	GHG intensity of the investments in this product is measured and monitored.
PAI # 4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector.	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector.	Exposure to companies active in fossil fuel sector is monitored.
PAI # 5	Share of non- renewable energy consumption and production.	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and on-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources.	Share of non-renewable energy consumption is generally available to the extent that entities report to GRESB.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, this product considers PAI # 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.





What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is to provide access to exposure to global investments in infrastructure across the different asset styles ('minimal', 'constrained', 'volatility' contract styles), sectors and regions over the long term (>10 years).

The Pool will, either directly or indirectly, only invest in and make commitments to investments that meet at least some of the following criteria: long-term duration, low volatility and low correlation to other asset classes, natural monopolies with high barriers to



entry and limited alternatives, low sensitivity to technological obsolescence predictable, stable and preferably inflation linked cash flows.

The Pool invests in equity and equity-related investments (e.g. preference shares, mezzanine, convertible debt) in primarily non-listed and listed infrastructure. Investments can be made through either Companies, Funds, Joint ventures or Co-investments. The Pool aims to invest in infrastructure projects that are expected to generate stable and predictable returns. There is a strong focus on the sustainability of investments⁸⁵.

The Pool targets the following asset styles:

Group 1: Assets with 'minimal' volatility
 Group 2: Assets with 'constrained' volatility
 Group 3: Assets with 'relatively high' volatility

A robust framework is used to classify investments based on asset specific risk factors. The key risk factors that are taken into account include revenue risk, operational risk, construction / capital expenditure risk, and leverage. Revenue risk is assessed based on price and volume volatility. Contracts, regulation and/or market volatility are all factors that influence price and volume risk.

Operational risk is evaluated by looking at the operational expenditure as part of the revenues (EBITDA margin), and how variable this expenditure is. Development capital expenditure is another factor that can have an impact on realized returns, and as such it is considered when classifying investments.

Finally, the capital structure is taken into account. The greater the ability to service the debt, the lower the expected volatility. The assessment assigns a higher or lower score to each of these risk factors depending on the magnitude of uncertainty linked to it and the expected impact of the risk factor on returns. Specific guidelines have been developed for conducting the assessment as well as a model for translating them into a group classification / asset style.

The Pool may invest in listed infrastructure investments where the Pool holds listed investments as (i) a result of investments being listed after the Pool's initial investment in non-listed investments or (ii) investments made with the intention of facilitating a take-private initiative.

⁸⁵Please note that this statement does not refer to sustainable investments within the definition of SFDR.



Investment restrictions⁸⁶

The Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Countries allowed

For Europe: European Union (and including United Kingdom), Norway, Switzerland, Turkey* and Russia*;

For Americas: US, Canada, Mexico*, Brazil*, Chile* and Peru*;

For Asia Pacific: Japan, Australia, Singapore, Hong Kong, New Zealand, China*, Macau*, Malaysia*, South Korea*, India*, Taiwan*, Indonesia*, Philippines*, Vietnam* and Thailand*.

Investments in non-allowed countries are allowed as long as >80% of the underlying assets of the investment are within the before mentioned countries. For the avoidance of doubt: single investments in non-allowed countries are not allowed.

*) These countries are classified as Emerging/Frontier Market countries in accordance with the MSCI annual market classification review.

Sectors allowed

Transport (e.g. toll roads, railways, ports and airports), Utilities/Energy (e.g. water, wastewater and waste treatment, electricity transmission and distribution, gas networks, pipelines and storage facilities, power generation, renewable energy), Social (e.g. hospitals and schools), Communications (e.g. towers and networks) and Other Infrastructure (e.g. infrastructure assets that exhibit similar characteristics as the aforementioned). For the avoidance of doubt, the Pool shall not invest in any real estate investments. Notwithstanding the above, investments which are structured as a public-private partnership or which are predominantly infrastructure related but which have a minority or ancillary real estate element are not to be regarded as real estate investments. For data centers, standalone retail co-location and hyperscale data centers are typically considered to fall outside of the scope of eligible assets for this Pool, with other types (typically related to an integrated communications network / telecommunication towers) considered to fall within the scope of eligible assets.

Furthermore, as per 1 August 2019, to the extent controllable by the Manager, no new investments in coal fired powerplants will be made.

Credit ratings allowed

⁸⁶ Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion and restriction policies. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those policies.



Not applicable.

Financial instruments allowed³

Instruments only to be used in compliance with the Manager's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed.

FX Policy

All active currency weights may be (partly) hedged to the benchmark currency weights.

- What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?
- 9. Compliance with the APG Responsible Investment Implementation Guidelines for the Infrastructure asset class, which covers the Exclusion Policy amongst others.
- 10. Sustainability performance will be benchmarked through the GRESB Infrastructure assessment.
 - What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.

Good Governance Practice	Metric	Explanation
Sound management structures	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principle 10 on Anti-Corruption.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Employee Relations	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principles 1-6 on Human Rights and Labour.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.

³ Products managed in external mandates and not mentioned in the Manager's Approved Instruments List are allowed, provided they fit the investment strategy of the Pool.

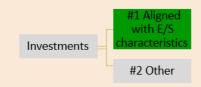


Tax Compliance	Investments are assessed against the APG Tax Policy.	All new investments are assessed based on the APG Tax Policy ⁸⁷ before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).
Remuneration of Staff	Investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles.	All new investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The vast majority of investments in this financial product meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product. Certain investments of the financial product could constitute investments which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.



- **#1** Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.
- **#2 Other** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.
- How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*).



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Derivatives and investments that are subject to engagement as they do not meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product.

⁸⁷ For the APG Tax Policy, please see: <u>Corporate Governance | APG</u>





Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



13.APG Infrastructure Pool 2016

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Infrastructure Pool 2016 **Legal entity identifier:** 549300R0407J0S0SHQ34

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?		
Yes	No	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments	



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics⁸⁸:

Exclusion Policy

The Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

GRESB

The GRESB Infrastructure Asset Assessment89 (GRESB Infra) score of investments in this product.

Sustainable Development Investments⁹⁰

Across all APG Infrastructure products it is the ambition to invest 35% of the portfolio in Sustainable Development Investments, though exact percentages per product may vary.

Controversy screening

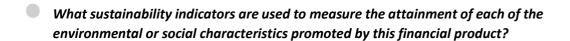
Investments in this product are structurally monitored on (severe) controversies.

Climate risk

Exposure to individual physical climate risk hazards for investments within this product.

Responsible Investment Policy

Presence of an RI Policy in line with the Principles of the UN Global Compact and the relevant IFC Standards.



- The absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product;
- The GRESB Infra score of investments in this product is being compared to the GRESB benchmark at both investment as well as aggregated across all APG Infrastructure products;
- The % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product;
- Structured monitoring and quarterly reporting on (severe) controversies for investments within this product;
- Structured monitoring and measurement of exposure to individual physical climate risk hazards for investments within this product;
- The share of investments with an RI Policy in place.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal

⁸⁸ For more information about the Exclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

⁸⁹ Infrastructure Asset Assessment | GRESB

⁹⁰ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.



adverse impact indicators:

Sustainability indicators				
Indicator	cator Metric		Explanation	
PAI # 1	GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions of the investments i	
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	this product are measured and monitored.	
PAI # 2	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint of the investments in this product are measured and monitored and quantified how much is attributable to this product, where measured data is available.	
PAI # 3	GHG intensity of investee companies.	GHG intensity of investee companies.	GHG intensity of the investments in this product is measured and monitored.	
PAI # 4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector.	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector.	Exposure to companies active in fossil fuel sector is monitored.	
PAI # 5	Share of non- renewable energy consumption and production.	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and on-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources.	Share of non-renewable energy consumption is generally available to the extent that entities repor to GRESB.	



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, this product considers PAI # 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.





What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is to provide access to exposure to global non-listed investments in infrastructure across the different asset styles ('minimal', 'constrained', 'relatively high volatility' contract styles), sectors and regions over the long-term (>10 years). The Pool will, either directly or indirectly, only invest in and make commitments to investments that meet at least some of the following criteria: long-term duration, low volatility and low correlation to other asset classes, natural monopolies with high barriers to entry and limited alternatives, low sensitivity to technological obsolescence, predictable, stable and preferably inflation linked cash flows, and a high sustainability value.



The Pool invests in equity and equity-related investments (e.g. preference shares, mezzanine, convertible debt) in primarily non-listed and listed infrastructure. Investments can be made through either Companies, Funds, Joint ventures or Coinvestments. The Pool aims to invest in infrastructure projects that are expected to generate stable and predictable returns. There is a strong focus on the sustainability of investments⁹¹.

The Pool targets the following asset styles:

Group 1: Assets with 'minimal' volatility
 Group 2: Assets with 'constrained' volatility
 Group 3: Assets with 'relatively high' volatility

A robust framework is used to classify investments based on asset specific risk factors. The key risk factors that are taken into account include revenue risk, operational risk, construction / capital expenditure risk, and leverage. Revenue risk is assessed based on price and volume volatility. Contracts, regulation and/or market volatility are all factors that influence price and volume risk. Operational risk is evaluated by looking at the operational expenditure as part of the revenues (EBITDA margin), and how variable this expenditure is. Development capital expenditure is another factor that can have an impact on realized returns, and as such it is considered when classifying investments.

Finally, the capital structure is taken into account. The greater the ability to service the debt, the lower the expected volatility. The assessment assigns a higher or lower score to each of these risk factors depending on the magnitude of uncertainty linked to it and the expected impact of the risk factor on returns. Specific guidelines have been developed for conducting the assessment as well as a model for translating them into a group classification / asset style. The Pool may invest in listed infrastructure investments where the Pool holds listed investments as (i) a result of investments being listed after the Pool's initial investment in non-listed investments or (ii) investments made with the intention of facilitating a take-private initiative.

Investment restrictions⁹²

The Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Countries allowed

⁹¹Please note that this statement does not refer to sustainable investments within the definition of SFDR.

⁹² Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion and restriction policies. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those policies.



For Europe: European Union (and including United Kingdom), Norway, Switzerland, Turkey* and Russia*; For Americas: US, Canada, Mexico*, Brazil*, Chile* and Peru*; For Asia Pacific: Japan, Australia, Singapore, Hong Kong, New Zealand, China*, Macau*, Malaysia*, South Korea*, India*, Taiwan*, Indonesia*, Philippines*, Vietnam* and Thailand*.

Investments in non-allowed countries are allowed as long as >80% of the underlying assets of the investment are within the before mentioned countries. For the avoidance of doubt: single investments in non-allowed countries are not allowed.

*) These countries are classified as Emerging/Frontier Market countries in accordance with the MSCI annual market classification review.

Sectors allowed

Transport (e.g. toll roads, railways, ports and airports), Utilities/Energy (e.g. water, wastewater and waste treatment, electricity transmission and distribution, gas networks, pipelines and storage facilities, power generation, renewable energy), Social (e.g. hospitals and schools), Communications (e.g. towers and networks) and Other Infrastructure (e.g. infrastructure assets that exhibit similar characteristics as the aforementioned). For the avoidance of doubt, the Pool shall not invest in any real estate investments. Notwithstanding the above, investments which are structured as a public-private partnership or which are predominantly infrastructure related but which have a minority or ancillary real estate element are not to be regarded as real estate investments. For data centres, standalone retail co-location and hyperscale data centres are typically considered to fall outside of the scope of eligible assets for this Pool, with other types (typically related to an integrated communications network / telecommunication towers) considered to fall within the scope of eligible assets.

Furthermore, as per 1 August 2019, to the extent controllable by the Manager, no new investments in coal fired powerplants will be made.

Credit ratings allowed

Not applicable

Financial instruments allowed⁹³

Instruments only to be used in compliance with APG AM's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed.

⁹³ Products managed in external mandates and not mentioned in the Manager's Approved Instruments List are allowed, provided they fit the investment strategy of the Pool.



FX Policy

All active currency weights may be (partly) hedged to the benchmark currency weights.

- What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?
- 11. Compliance with the APG Responsible Investment Implementation Guidelines for the Infrastructure asset class, which covers the Exclusion Policy amongst others.
- 12. Sustainability performance will be benchmarked through the GRESB Infrastructure assessment.
 - What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.

Good Governance Practice	Metric	Explanation
Sound management structures	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principle 10 on Anti-Corruption.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Employee Relations	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principles 1-6 on Human Rights and Labour.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Tax Compliance	Investments are assessed against the APG Tax Policy.	All new investments are assessed based on the APG Tax Policy ⁹⁴ before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).
Remuneration of Staff	Investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles.	All new investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).



⁹⁴ For the APG Tax Policy, please see: <u>Corporate Governance | APG</u>



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The vast majority of investments in this financial product meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product. Certain investments of the financial product could constitute investments which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*).



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Derivatives and investments that are subject to engagement as they do not meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



14.APG Infrastructure Pool 2011

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Infrastructure Pool 2011 **Legal entity identifier:** 549300HE34BQ1NEA9W85

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?		
Yes	No	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments	



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics⁹⁵:

Exclusion Policy

The Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

GRESB

The GRESB Infrastructure Asset Assessment 96 (GRESB Infra) score of investments in this product.

Sustainable Development Investments 97

Across all APG Infrastructure products an ambition applies to invest 35% of the portfolio in Sustainable Development Investments, though exact percentages per product may vary.

Controversy screening

Investments in this product are structurally monitored on (severe) controversies.

Climate risk

Exposure to individual physical climate risk hazards for investments within this product.

Responsible Investment Policy

Presence of an RI Policy in line with the Principles of the UN Global Compact and the relevant IFC Standards.

- What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?
- The absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product;
- The GRESB Infra score of investments in this product is being compared to the GRESB benchmark at both investment as well as aggregated across all APG Infrastructure products;
- The % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product;
- Structured monitoring and quarterly reporting on (severe) controversies for investments within this product;
- Structured monitoring and measurement of exposure to individual physical climate risk hazards for investments within this product;
- The share of investments with an RI Policy in place.

⁹⁵ For more information about the Exclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

⁹⁶ Infrastructure Asset Assessment | GRESB

⁹⁷ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.



In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

Sustainability indicators				
Indicator Metric			Explanation	
PAI # 1	GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions of the investments	
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	this product are measured and monitored.	
PAI # 2	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint of the investments in this product are measured and monitored and quantified how much is attributable to this product, where measured data is available.	
PAI # 3	GHG intensity of investee companies.	GHG intensity of investee companies.	GHG intensity of the investments in this product is measured and monitored.	
PAI # 4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector.	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Exposure to companies active in fossil fuel sector is monitored.	
PAI # 5	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production.	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources.	Share of non-renewable energy consumption is generally available to the extent that entities report to GRESB.	



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, this product considers PAI # 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.





What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is to provide access to exposure to global non-listed investments in infrastructure across the different asset styles ('minimal', 'constrained', 'relatively high volatility' contract styles), sectors and regions over the long-term (>10 years).



The Pool will, either directly or indirectly, only invest in and make commitments to investments that meet at least some of the following criteria: long-term duration, low volatility and low correlation to other asset classes, natural monopolies with high barriers to entry and limited alternatives, low sensitivity to technological obsolescence, predictable, stable and preferably inflation linked cash flows, and a high sustainability value.

The Pool invests in equity and equity-related investments (e.g. preference shares, mezzanine, convertible debt) in primarily non-listed and listed infrastructure. Investments can be made through either Companies, Funds, Joint ventures or Co-investments. The Pool aims to invest in infrastructure projects that are expected to generate stable and predictable returns. There is a strong focus on the sustainability of investments⁹⁸.

The Pool targets the following asset styles:

Group 1: Assets with 'minimal' volatility
 Group 2: Assets with 'constrained' volatility
 Group 3: Assets with 'relatively high' volatility

A robust framework is used to classify investments based on asset specific risk factors. The key risk factors that are taken into account include revenue risk, operational risk, construction / capital expenditure risk, and leverage. Revenue risk is assessed based on price and volume volatility. Contracts, regulation and/or market volatility are all factors that influence price and volume risk.

Operational risk is evaluated by looking at the operational expenditure as part of the revenues (EBITDA margin), and how variable this expenditure is. Development capital expenditure is another factor that can have an impact on realized returns, and as such it is considered when classifying investments.

Finally, the capital structure is taken into account. The greater the ability to service the debt, the lower the expected volatility. The assessment assigns a higher or lower score to each of these risk factors depending on the magnitude of uncertainty linked to it and the expected impact of the risk factor on returns. Specific guidelines have been developed for conducting the assessment as well as a model for translating them into a group classification / asset style.

The Pool may invest in listed infrastructure investments where the Pool holds listed investments as (i) a result of investments being listed after the Pool's initial investment in non-

⁹⁸Please note that this statement does not refer to sustainable investments within the definition of SFDR.



listed investments or (ii) investments made with the intention of facilitating a take-private initiative.

Investment restrictions⁹⁹

The Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Countries allowed

For Europe: European Union (and including United Kingdom), Norway, Switzerland, Turkey* and Russia*;

For Americas: US, Canada, Mexico*, Brazil*, Chile* and Peru*;

For Asia Pacific: Japan, Australia, Singapore, Hong Kong, New Zealand, China*, Macau*, Malaysia*, South Korea*, India*, Taiwan*, Indonesia*, Philippines*, Vietnam* and Thailand*.

Investments in non-allowed countries are allowed as long as >80% of the underlying assets of the investment are within the before mentioned countries. For the avoidance of doubt: single investments in non-allowed countries are not allowed.

*) These countries are classified as Emerging/Frontier Market countries in accordance with the MSCI annual market classification review.

Sectors allowed

Transport (e.g. toll roads, railways, ports and airports), Utilities/Energy (e.g. water, wastewater and waste treatment, electricity transmission and distribution, gas networks, pipelines and storage facilities, power generation, renewable energy), Social (e.g. hospitals and schools), Communications (e.g. towers and networks) and Other Infrastructure (e.g. infrastructure assets that exhibit similar characteristics as the aforementioned). For the avoidance of doubt, the Pool shall not invest in any real estate investments. Notwithstanding the above, investments which are structured as a public-private partnership or which are predominantly infrastructure related, but which have a minority or ancillary real estate element are not to be regarded as real estate investments. For data centres, standalone retail co-location and hyperscale data centres are typically considered to fall outside of the scope of eligible assets for this Pool, with other types (typically related to an integrated communications network / telecommunication towers) considered to fall within the scope of eligible assets.

⁹⁹ Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion and restriction policies. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those policies.



Furthermore, as per 1 August 2019, to the extent controllable by the Manager, no new investments in coal fired powerplants will be made.

Credit ratings allowed

Not applicable

Financial instruments allowed

Instruments only to be used in compliance with APG AM's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed.

FX Policy

All active currency weights may be (partly) hedged to the benchmark currency weights.

- What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?
- 13. Compliance with the APG Responsible Investment Implementation Guidelines for the Infrastructure asset class, which covers the Exclusion Policy amongst others.
- 14. Sustainability performance will be benchmarked through the GRESB Infrastructure assessment.
 - What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.

Good Governance Practice	Metric	Explanation
Sound management structures	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principle 10 on Anti-Corruption.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Employee Relations	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principles 1-6 on Human Rights and Labour.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.

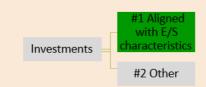


Tax Compliance	Investments are assessed against the APG Tax Policy.	All new investments are assessed based on the APG Tax Policy ¹⁰⁰ before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).
Remuneration of Staff	Investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles.	All new investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The vast majority of investments in this financial product meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product. Certain investments of the financial product could constitute investments which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.



- **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.
- **#2 Other** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*).

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

¹⁰⁰ For the APG Tax Policy, please see: <u>Corporate Governance | APG</u>



Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*).



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Derivatives and investments that are subject to engagement as they do not meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



15.APG Infrastructure Pool 2014

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Infrastructure Pool 2014 **Legal entity identifier:** 549300JBGYIEL44DR063

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?		
Yes	No	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments	



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics¹⁰¹:

Exclusion Policy

The Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

GRESB

The GRESB Infrastructure Asset Assessment 102 (GRESB Infra) score of investments in this product.

Sustainable Development Investments¹⁰³

Across all APG Infrastructure products an ambition applies to invest 35% of the portfolio in Sustainable Development Investments, though exact percentages per product may vary.

Controversy screening

Investments in this product are structurally monitored on (severe) controversies.

Climate risk

Exposure to individual physical climate risk hazards for investments within this product.

Responsible Investment Policy

Presence of an RI Policy in line with the Principles of the UN Global Compact and the relevant IFC Standards.

- What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?
- The absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product;
- The GRESB Infra score of investments in this product is being compared to the GRESB benchmark at both investment as well as aggregated across all APG Infrastructure products;
- The % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product;
- Structured monitoring and quarterly reporting on (severe) controversies for investments within this product;
- Structured monitoring and measurement of exposure to individual physical climate risk hazards for investments within this product;
- The share of investments with an RI Policy in place.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal

¹⁰¹ For more information about the Exclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

¹⁰² Infrastructure Asset Assessment | GRESB

¹⁰³ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.



adverse impact indicators:

Sustainability indicators				
Indicator	Metric		Explanation	
PAI # 1	GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions of the investments in this	
	•	Scope 2 GHG emissions	product are measured and monitored.	
PAI # 2	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint of the investments in this product are measured and monitored and quantified how much is attributable to this product, where measured data is available.	
PAI # 3	GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of the investments in this product is measured and monitored.	
PAI # 4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Exposure to companies active in fossil fuel sector is monitored.	
PAI # 5	Share of non- renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources	Share of non-renewable energy consumption is generally available to the extent that entities report to GRESB.	



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?





What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is to provide access to exposure to global non-listed investments in infrastructure across the different asset styles ('minimal', 'constrained', 'relatively high volatility' contract styles), sectors and regions over the long-term (>10 years). The Pool will, either directly or indirectly, only invest in and make commitments to investments that meet at least some of the following criteria: long-term duration, low volatility and



low correlation to other asset classes, natural monopolies with high barriers to entry and limited alternatives, low sensitivity to technological obsolescence, predictable, stable and preferably inflation linked cash flows, and a high sustainability value.

The Pool invests in equity and equity-related investments (e.g. preference shares, mezzanine, convertible debt) in primarily non-listed and listed infrastructure. Investments can be made through either Companies, Funds, Joint ventures or Co-investments. The Pool aims to invest in infrastructure projects that are expected to generate stable and predictable returns. There is a strong focus on the sustainability of investments. ¹⁰⁴

The Pool targets the following asset styles:

Group 1: Assets with 'minimal' volatility
 Group 2: Assets with 'constrained' volatility
 Group 3: Assets with 'relatively high' volatility

A robust framework is used to classify investments based on asset specific risk factors. The key risk factors that are taken into account include revenue risk, operational risk, construction / capital expenditure risk, and leverage. Revenue risk is assessed based on price and volume volatility. Contracts, regulation and/or market volatility are all factors that influence price and volume risk. Operational risk is evaluated by looking at the operational expenditure as part of the revenues (EBITDA margin), and how variable this expenditure is. Development capital expenditure is another factor that can have an impact on realized returns, and as such it is considered when classifying investments.

Finally, the capital structure is taken into account. The greater the ability to service the debt, the lower the expected volatility. The assessment assigns a higher or lower score to each of these risk factors depending on the magnitude of uncertainty linked to it and the expected impact of the risk factor on returns. Specific guidelines have been developed for conducting the assessment as well as a model for translating them into a group classification / asset style.

The Pool may invest in listed infrastructure investments where the Pool holds listed investments as (i) a result of investments being listed after the Pool's initial investment in non-listed investments or (ii) investments made with the intention of facilitating a take-private initiative.

Investment restrictions¹⁰⁵

¹⁰⁴Please note that this statement does not refer to sustainable investments within the definition of SFDR.

¹⁰⁵ Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion and restriction policies. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and



The Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Countries allowed

For Europe: European Union (and including United Kingdom), Norway, Switzerland, Turkey* and Russia*;

For Americas: US, Canada, Mexico*, Brazil*, Chile* and Peru*;

For Asia Pacific: Japan, Australia, Singapore, Hong Kong, New Zealand, China*, Macau*, Malaysia*, South Korea*, India*, Taiwan*, Indonesia*, Philippines*, Vietnam* and Thailand*.

Investments in non-allowed countries are allowed as long as >80% of the underlying assets of the investment are within the before mentioned countries.

For the avoidance of doubt: single investments in non-allowed countries are not allowed.

*) These countries are classified as Emerging/Frontier Market countries in accordance with the MSCI annual market classification review.

Sectors allowed

Transport (e.g. toll roads, railways, ports and airports), Utilities/Energy (e.g. water, wastewater and waste treatment, electricity transmission and distribution, gas networks, pipelines and storage facilities, power generation, renewable energy), Social (e.g. hospitals and schools), Communications (e.g. towers and networks) and Other Infrastructure (e.g. infrastructure assets that exhibit similar characteristics as the aforementioned). For the avoidance of doubt, the Pool shall not invest in any real estate investments. Notwithstanding the above, investments which are structured as a public-private partnership or which are predominantly infrastructure related but which have a minority or ancillary real estate element are not to be regarded as real estate investments. For data centres, standalone retail co-location and hyperscale data centres are typically considered to fall outside of the scope of eligible assets for this Pool, with other types (typically related to an integrated communications network / telecommunication towers) considered to fall within the scope of eligible assets Furthermore, as per 1 August 2019, to the extent controllable by the Manager, no new investments in coal fired powerplants will be made.

Credit ratings allowed

Not applicable

Financial instruments allowed



Instruments only to be used in compliance with APG AM's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed.

FX Policy

All active currency weights may be (partly) hedged to the benchmark currency weights.

- What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?
- 15. Compliance with the APG Responsible Investment Implementation Guidelines for the Infrastructure asset class, which covers the Exclusion Policy amongst others.
- 16. Sustainability performance will be benchmarked through the GRESB Infrastructure assessment.
 - What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.

Good Governance Practice	Metric	Explanation
Sound management structures	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principle 10 on Anti-Corruption.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Employee Relations	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principles 1-6 on Human Rights and Labour.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Tax Compliance	Investments are assessed against the APG Tax Policy.	All new investments are assessed based on the APG Tax Policy ¹⁰⁶ before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).
Remuneration of Staff	Investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles.	All new investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).

¹⁰⁶ For the APG Tax Policy, please see: <u>Corporate Governance | APG</u>

133





What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The vast majority of investments in this financial product meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product. Certain investments of the financial product could constitute investments which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*).



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Derivatives and investments that are subject to engagement as they do not meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



16.APG Infrastructure Pool 2012

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Infrastructure Pool 2012 Legal entity identifier: 5493001ICZDKUDS00I69

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?		
Yes	No	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments	



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics¹⁰⁷:

Exclusion Policy

The Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

GRESB

The GRESB Infrastructure Asset Assessment 108 (GRESB Infra) score of investments in this product.

Sustainable Development Investments¹⁰⁹

Across all APG Infrastructure products an ambition applies to invest 35% of the portfolio in Sustainable Development Investments, though exact percentages per product may vary.

Controversy screening

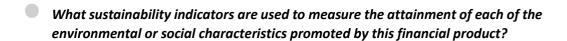
Investments in this product are structurally monitored on (severe) controversies.

Climate risk

Exposure to individual physical climate risk hazards for investments within this product.

Responsible Investment Policy

Presence of an RI Policy in line with the Principles of the UN Global Compact and the relevant IFC Standards.



- The absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product;
- The GRESB Infra score of investments in this product is being compared to the GRESB benchmark at both investment as well as aggregated across all APG Infrastructure products;
- The % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product;
- Structured monitoring and quarterly reporting on (severe) controversies for investments within this product;
- Structured monitoring and measurement of exposure to individual physical climate risk hazards for investments within this product;
- The share of investments with an RI Policy in place.

¹⁰⁷ For more information about the Exclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

¹⁰⁸ Infrastructure Asset Assessment | GRESB

¹⁰⁹ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.



In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

Sustainability indicators				
Indicator Metric			Explanation	
PAI # 1 G	GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions of the investments in	
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	this product are measured and monitored.	
PAI # 2	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint of the investments in this product are measured and monitored and quantified how much is attributable to this product, where measured data is available.	
PAI # 3	•	GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of the investments in this product is measured and monitored.	
PAI # 4	active in the fossil fuel	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Exposure to companies active in fossil fuel sector is monitored.	
PAI # 5	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources	Share of non-renewable energy consumption is generally available to the extent that entities report to GRESB.	



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, this product considers PAI # 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is to provide access to exposure to global investments in infrastructure across the different asset styles ('minimal', 'constrained', 'volatility' contract styles), sectors and regions over the long term (>10 years).



The Pool will, either directly or indirectly, only invest in and make commitments to investments that meet at least some of the following criteria: long-term duration, low volatility and low correlation to other asset classes, natural monopolies with high barriers to entry and limited alternatives, low sensitivity to technological obsolescence predictable, stable and preferably inflation linked cash flows.

The Pool invests in equity and equity-related investments (e.g. preference shares, mezzanine, convertible debt) in primarily non-listed and listed infrastructure. Investments can be made through either Companies, Funds, Joint ventures or Co-investments. The Pool aims to invest in infrastructure projects that are expected to generate stable and predictable returns. There is a strong focus on the sustainability of investments¹¹⁰.

The Pool targets the following asset styles:

Group 1: Assets with 'minimal' volatility
 Group 2: Assets with 'constrained' volatility
 Group 3: Assets with 'relatively high' volatility

A robust framework is used to classify investments based on asset specific risk factors. The key risk factors that are taken into account include revenue risk, operational risk, construction / capital expenditure risk, and leverage. Revenue risk is assessed based on price and volume volatility. Contracts, regulation and/or market volatility are all factors that influence price and volume risk.

Operational risk is evaluated by looking at the operational expenditure as part of the revenues (EBITDA margin), and how variable this expenditure is. Development capital expenditure is another factor that can have an impact on realized returns, and as such it is considered when classifying investments.

Finally, the capital structure is taken into account. The greater the ability to service the debt, the lower the expected volatility. The assessment assigns a higher or lower score to each of these risk factors depending on the magnitude of uncertainty linked to it and the expected impact of the risk factor on returns. Specific guidelines have been developed for conducting the assessment as well as a model for translating them into a group classification / asset style.

The Pool may invest in listed infrastructure investments where the Pool holds listed investments as (i) a result of investments being listed after the Pool's initial investment in non-

¹¹⁰ Please note that this statement does not refer to sustainable investments within the definition of SFDR.



listed investments or (ii) investments made with the intention of facilitating a take-private initiative.

Investment restrictions¹¹¹

The Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Countries allowed

For Europe: European Union (and including United Kingdom), Norway, Switzerland, Turkey* and Russia*;

For Americas: US, Canada, Mexico*, Brazil*, Chile* and Peru*;

For Asia Pacific: Japan, Australia, Singapore, Hong Kong, New Zealand, China*, Macau*, Malaysia*, South Korea*, India*, Taiwan*, Indonesia*, Philippines*, Vietnam* and Thailand*.

Investments in non-allowed countries are allowed as long as >80% of the underlying assets of the investment are within the before mentioned countries. For the avoidance of doubt: single investments in non-allowed countries are not allowed. *) These countries are classified as Emerging/Frontier Market countries in accordance with the MSCI annual market classification review.

Sectors allowed

Transport (e.g. toll roads, railways, ports and airports), Utilities/Energy (e.g. water, wastewater and waste treatment, electricity transmission and distribution, gas networks, pipelines and storage facilities, power generation, renewable energy), Social (e.g. hospitals and schools), Communications (e.g. towers and networks) and Other Infrastructure (e.g. infrastructure assets that exhibit similar characteristics as the aforementioned). For the avoidance of doubt, the Pool shall not invest in any real estate investments. Notwithstanding the above, investments which are structured as a public-private partnership or which are predominantly infrastructure related, but which have a minority or ancillary real estate element are not to be regarded as real estate investments. For data centres, standalone retail co-location and hyperscale data centres are typically considered to fall outside of the scope of eligible assets for this Pool, with other types (typically related to an integrated communications network / telecommunication towers) considered to fall within the scope of eligible assets.

Furthermore, as per 1 August 2019, to the extent controllable by the Manager, no new investments in coal fired powerplants will be made.

¹¹¹ Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion and restriction policies. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those policies.



Credit ratings allowed

Not applicable

Financial instruments allowed

Instruments only to be used in compliance with APG AM's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed.

FX Policy

All active currency weights may be (partly) hedged to the benchmark currency weights.

- What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?
- 17. Compliance with the APG Responsible Investment Implementation Guidelines for the Infrastructure asset class, which covers the Exclusion Policy amongst others.
- 18. Sustainability performance will be benchmarked through the GRESB Infrastructure assessment.
 - What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.

Good Governance Practice	Metric	Explanation
Sound management structures	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principle 10 on Anti-Corruption.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Employee Relations	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principles 1-6 on Human Rights and Labour.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.

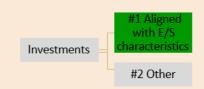


Tax Compliance	Investments are assessed against the APG Tax Policy.	All new investments are assessed based on the APG Tax Policy ¹¹² before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).
Remuneration of Staff	Investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles.	All new investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The vast majority of investments in this financial product meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product. Certain investments could constitute investments which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.



- **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.
- **#2 Other** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.
- How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*).



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and

 $^{^{\}rm 112}$ For the APG Tax Policy, please see: $\underline{\rm Corporate~Governance~|~APG}$



are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Derivatives and investments that are subject to engagement as they do not meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



17.APG Emerging Markets Equity Pool

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Emerging Markets Equity Pool Legal entity identifier: NM7LXPIWW7XBP5RMO417

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?		
Yes	No X	
163		
ItI make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% innomic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy innomic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with a nenvironmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a nenvironmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	
It make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	wi social objective It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments	



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics¹¹³:

¹¹³ For more information about the Corporate Exclusion Policy, Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.



Corporate Exclusion Policy

The Corporate Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

The Corporate Inclusion Policy applies to this product.

Sustainable Development Investments¹¹⁴

This product actively seeks investments in the investable UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). An ambition has been set for this product to invest 20% of assets under management in Sustainable Development Investments (SDIs) by 2025.

Sustainability indicators		
Indicator	Metric	
PAI#1	GHG emissions scope 1+2	
PAI # 2	Carbon footprint	
PAI # 4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	
Social		
Indicator	Metric	
PAI # 10	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	
PAI # 13	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	
PAI # 14	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	

Benchmark

The customized benchmark that has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S characteristics promoted by this product is aligned with the Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Corporate Exclusion Policy. This means that the benchmark for this product excludes the following investments:

- Product based exclusions:
 - Controversial weapons
 - Tobacco production
- Energy and utility companies that we believe to be lagging on climate change. We refer to the Net
 Zero Investor Framework and identify laggards as companies that have not yet "committed to
 align" to a net zero pathway. In practice, these are companies that have been found not to have
 quantitative long-term emissions reduction target.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

¹¹⁴ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.



Corporate Exclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Exclusion Policy is the absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Corporate Inclusion Policy is the share of leaders in the product, based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy methodology.

Sustainable Development Investments

The sustainability indicator to measure the SDIs is the % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

Sustainability indicators			
Indicator	Metric		Explanation
PAI # 1 GHG emissions	CHComissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	Scope 1 and 2 emissions of the investments in this product are measured and monitored.
	0.00 0.000	Scope 2 GHG emissions	Scope 3 emissions of the investments in this product are not measured.
PAI # 2	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	Based on our carbon footprint target ¹¹⁵ , we measure how much carbon is emitted by companies this product invests in and how much of this is attributable to these companies.
PAI # 4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	A number of companies active in the fossil fuel sector will be sold based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy. These concern energy and utility companies that we believe to be lagging on climate change. These companies will be divested and subsequently excluded from the benchmark.
Social			,
Indicator	Metric		Explanation

¹¹⁵ For more information about the carbon reduction target, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG



PAI # 10	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy this product does not invest in companies involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
PAI # 13	Board Gender Diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	Board gender diversity is addressed through the APG Corporate Governance Framework and Voting Policy ¹¹⁶ . The average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies of this product is addressed in our voting behavior which is based on our expectations around board composition and diversity.
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Based on the Corporate Exclusion Policy, this product does not invest in controversial weapons.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, this product considers PAIs # 1 (partially), 2, 4, 10, 13 and 14. We do not actively promote PAI # 1 but PAI # 2 and 4 have an indirect impact on PAI # 1.



No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is to provide access to a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related products of companies established or otherwise predominantly active in emerging markets for beta exposure and to outperform the benchmark through active management. The Pool's risk exposure is predominately determined by stock specific risk and country risk.

The Pool will invest in a combination of investment strategies that capture the growth in emerging economies and equity markets. The Pool will seek diversification by investment philosophy and process (i.e. fundamental versus quantitative, bottom-up versus top-down), investment horizon and style (value, growth, quality). The Pool can be divided into the following skill based strategies: Core Fundamental, Core Quant, High Conviction Strategies, Focus SmidCap and Focus China A. The Pool seeks to outperform the benchmark by combining internally and externally managed strategies. The Pool targets to be beta and style neutral for most risk factors; main risk contribution should come from Country, Stock and Sector positioning. The Pool is actively managed against the benchmark.

¹¹⁶ For more information about the APG Corporate Governance Framework and Voting Policy, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG



Investment restrictions¹¹⁷

The Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Countries allowed

All countries allowed with a maximum exposure of 5% of the Net Asset Value allowed for countries considered developed markets by MSCI. Countries can be excluded based on risk framework set by the Manager's Asset Management Risk Committee. Depositary receipts are deemed to be the country exposure of the country of incorporation of the underlying company or issuer.

Sectors allowed

All sectors allowed.

Concentration limit¹¹⁸

Country limits: An active country weight of maximum ±5%. Sector limits: An active sector weight of maximum ±5%.

Security limits: A maximum position per issuer of benchmark weight ±2.5%.

Off benchmark limit: Investments in off benchmark securities should not exceed 20%;

depositary receipts of benchmark names are not considered off

benchmark holdings.

Credit ratings allowed

Not applicable.

Financial instruments allowed

Instruments only to be used in compliance with APG AM's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed.

As a result of mandatory corporate actions, the Pool (1) may receive instruments which are not allowed according to the approved instrument list of the Pool or (2) may acquire exposure in a company that does not comply with the sector / country restrictions of these Pool specifics but APG AM did not have the opportunity to choose receiving cash instead of shares. Such an event will not be classified as a breach of these specifics. The particular instrument will be sold in an orderly manner if possible. If it is not possible to sell, the participants will be informed as part of the regular reporting cycle.

FX Policy

All active currency weights may be (partly) hedged to the benchmark currency weights, in general currency exposure will not be hedged.

The Pool is divided into five skill based sub-strategies: Core Fundamental, Core Quant, Small / Mid Cap, High Conviction and China A. The main differences are:

- 1) Liquidity;
- 2) Risk;

¹¹⁷ Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion implementation guidelines. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those guidelines.

¹¹⁸ The country and sector classifications refer respectively to the MSCI classification and GICS sector definitions and the limits are set against the given Pool benchmark.



- 3) Performance potential; and
- 4) Costs.

The weight of the sub-strategies is the result of the aggregated weights of the individual mandates within the Pool. These weights are based on an assessment of the alpha target of the Pool, achievable diversification, costs, capacity, liquidity and risk-budgeting. We do not allocate tactically to substrategies and mandates.

Small

/ Mid Cap
& China A

High Conviction

Core Fundamental & Core Quant

Figure: Strategy triangle Emerging Markets Equities Pool

The bottom of the offering consists of **Core Fundamental & Core Quant Strategies**. These are well diversified Fundamental and Quant strategies with a moderate risk profile (tracking error). This moderate risk, low cost category includes 4 active quant strategies (one internally and three externally managed), an internal fundamental strategy and an in-house managed passive strategy, primarily to offer liquidity to the pool. We manage for a NAV allocation to this pillar of 40%-60%, that responds to the alpha and liquidity needs of the pool.

The heart of the pyramid consists of **High Conviction**: style consistent, concentrated fundamental benchmark unconstrained strategies with a higher risk profile as well as high alpha potential. The investment horizon is long and liquidity is lower compared to the Enhanced Strategies. We manage for an NAV allocation of 35%-55% to this pillar.

In the top of the pyramid we have exposure to **Small/ Mid Cap shares** in Emerging Markets. In this bucket we invest in countries and companies in their earliest phase of (economic) development. It is because of the long term investment horizon of our clients that we can make longer term allocations to this capacity constrained category to benefit from the illiquidity premium and early mover advantage. Due to higher risk contribution and poorer liquidity and high costs of this category we will not allocate over 5% to this part of the Pool.

In the top of the pyramid we also have exposure to **China A shares**. This is a focused equities strategy with an exposure to China A shares. The strategy is managed by APG together with E-Fund. This strategy has a higher risk and return profile due the concentration and related market. Due to higher risk contribution and higher costs of this category we will not allocate over 5% to this part of the Pool.

The split among the strategies is not completely pure as there are managers in the enhanced and high conviction strategies that have extended universes allowing them to invest in small cap and/or frontier markets. In general, we do check that the exposure to small caps and frontier are within reasonable levels and meeting the risk limits of the pool and/or individual mandates.



What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The E/S characteristics this product promotes are binding for the entire investment strategy.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following non-exhaustive list of good governance practices are considered before making an investment in an investee company. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.

Good governance practices		
Indicator	SFDR Good governance practice	Description
Bribery & Corruption	Sound management structures	This indicator provides an assessment of the quality of the company's programs to combat bribery and corruption.
Business Ethics	Sound management structures	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in business ethics-related controversies.
ESG Governance	Sound management structures	This indicator reviews how responsibilities for ESG issues are assigned within the company.
Employees Human Rights	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in human rights-related controversies with its employees (e.g. forced labor).
Labor relations	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in labor relations controversies (e.g. labor standards).
Health and safety management system	Employee relations	This indicator assesses the strength of the company's initiatives to manage employee health and safety and prevent accidents and occupational illnesses.
Remuneration scheme of staff	Remuneration of staff ¹¹⁹	This indicator assesses whether the remuneration scheme is aligned with the interests of investors.
Accounting & Taxation	Tax compliance	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in accounting and taxation-related controversies.

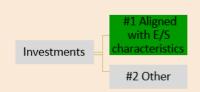


¹¹⁹ This good governance practice is only assessed for external managers in this product. APG is in the process of setting up a pre-assessment for remuneration of staff for investee companies in this product.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The E/S characteristics apply to all investments in this product, with the exception of derivatives.



- **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.
- **#2 Other** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.
- How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*). Derivatives use shall comply with APG AM's counterparty policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Investments included under "#2 Other" are derivatives.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Yes.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The benchmark is adjusted based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Corporate Exclusion Policy, and energy and utilities companies which we believe to be lagging on climate change. These policies are monitored via ongoing processes. The benchmark adjustments are effectuated on a bi-annual basis as per June 1st and December 1st.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

First and second line risk keep oversight on portfolio investments. The companies which cannot be invested in are distributed with the Pool managers via an exclusion list and via information in the internally used information systems. The information is based on external vendors and/or proprietary analysis by a designated team: Global Responsible Investments & Governance (GRIG).

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?



The index excludes all constituents that are on the APG Exclusion List on the basis of product related exclusions, and energy and utility companies which we believe are lagging on climate change.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

The benchmark is originally based on MSCI methodology, enhanced with the exclusion of specific companies based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Corporate Exclusion Policy, and energy and utility companies which we believe are lagging on climate change.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



18. Emerging Markets Debt Pool

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Emerging Markets Debt Pool Legal entity identifier: 54930083ZPJIQ49UCC72

Environmental and/or social characteristics





What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and social characteristics¹²⁰:

Corporate and Sovereign Exclusion Policy

This product adheres to the Corporate and Sovereign Exclusion Policy.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

This product adheres to the Corporate Inclusion Policy.

Sustainable Development Investments¹²¹

The product invests partly in Green, Social and Sustainable bonds which contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals.

Corporates

- The following principal adverse impact indicators are considered:

Sustainab	inability and social indicators	
Indicator	Characteristics	
PAI # 10	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons	

- This product applies an active engagement policy to engage on key governance topics among which matters related to social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery.

Sovereigns

- This product excludes bonds issued by countries that are on the EU and UN weapon embargo list.
- This product measures and monitors the carbon footprint of the portfolio, which relates to PAI # 15 although the formula used is materially different

¹²⁰ For more information about the Corporate and Sovereign Exclusion Policy, the Corporate Inclusion Policy, and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

¹²¹ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.



- than prescribed by the SFDR.
- Climate risk for sovereigns is measured and monitored at client portfolio level. As part of this process, this product measures and monitors climate risk exposure in the form of physical and transition risks.
 - What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Corporate and Sovereign Exclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Corporate and Sovereign Exclusion Policy is the absence of excluded products, companies or countries in this financial product.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Corporate Inclusion Policy is the share of leaders in the product, based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy methodology.

Sustainable Development Investments

The sustainability indicator to measure the SDIs is the % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

Sustainability indicators			
Indicator	Metric		Explanation
	Violations of UN Global	Share of investments in investee	Based on the Corporate Inclusion
PAI # 10	Compact principles and	companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or	Policy this product does not invest in companies involved in
17(11)	Organisation for	OECD Guidelines for Multinational	violations of the UNGC principles
	Economic Cooperation	Enterprises	or OECD Guidelines for
	and Development	Enterprises	Multinational Enterprises.
	(OECD) Guidelines for		



	Multinational Enterprises		
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Based on the Exclusion Policy, no investments in controversial weapons are made.
Related to PAI # 15	Sovereign bond carbon footprint	Sum of sovereign emissions within the product, multiplied by the share of total sovereign debt owned by the product	PCAF is an industry led initiative for GHG accounting and reporting. PCAF has issued a global standard (PCAF Global) for carbon footprint measurement and disclosure in 2020 for a number of asset classes. This standard is widely used in the industry and especially among Dutch financial institutions. Within the Dutch Climate Commitment, Dutch pension funds agreed to use PCAF Global as the standard for carbon footprint measurement to ensure comparability.
n.a.	Climate Risk	 Weighted average of physical risk score. Weighted average of transition risk score. Share of NAV in countries with high physical risk scores Share of NAV in countries with high transition risk scores 	Physical Risk scores per country are sourced from the Notre Dame – Global Adaptation Index (ND-GAIN) which distinguishes six factors: Food and agriculture, Water availability, Health, Ecosystems, Human Habitat, Coastal, energy and transportation infrastructure. Transition Risk scores per country are sourced from a leading research firm specializing in country (ESG) risk. It distinguishes the carbon policies of the sovereign and the dependence on fossil fuels. Key factors are Emission gap, Capacity and intent to implement carbon policies, Economic Transition, Dependence on Fossil fuels.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, through the Corporate Inclusion Policy and Corporate and
Sovereign Exclusion Policy, this product considers PAIs # 10 and 14.
Carbon footprint which is related to PAI # 15 is also taken into account, albeit using a different formula than prescribed by SFDR.

No





What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is primarily to provide access to emerging market debt investments, mainly consisting of sovereign and quasi-sovereign debt securities (both in hard currency as well as in local currency). In addition, the Manager will look to maximize the return above the benchmark in a cost efficient manner within the investment restrictions as set out herein.

The Pool is actively managed using a multi-manager approach. Individual managers and strategies are chosen on the attractiveness of their risk/reward profile to the benchmark and the ability to realise the investment objectives. The Pool has a strong focus on stability of the (excess) returns, with diversification of strategies and return drivers as one of the key components. Assessing concentration risk is an important part of the overall risk management, especially draw down risk.

Important drivers of excess returns are: country selection, currency selection, duration positioning, sector allocation and issue selection. Fundamental analysis is at the heart of the top down asset class and bottom up country research, complemented with quantitative tools to support our qualitative assessment.

Investment restrictions¹²²

Restrictions relating to the Pool as fiscal investment institution (*fiscale beleggingsinstelling*) as defined in section 28 Dutch Corporate Income Tax Act 1969 result in particular in the following restrictions: (i) the Pool's activities must consist of portfolio activities only, i.e. the Pool may not (partly) carry on a business and (ii) the fiscal investment institution (*fiscale beleggingsinstelling*) regime provides for specific restrictions as to the leverage of the Pool. The total debt must not exceed 60% of the tax book value of the immovable property and 20% of the book value of all other investments (shares in a subsidiary may only be leveraged with a maximum of 20%). Other restrictions are set out below.

 $^{^{122}}$ Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion implementation guidelines. It should be noted that

permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those policies.



The Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Countries allowed

All countries are allowed. Countries can be excluded based on the risk framework set by the Manager's Asset Management Risk Committee or APG exclusion policy.

Sectors allowed

All sectors allowed.

Credit ratings allowed

All ratings allowed.

Financial instruments allowed

Instruments only to be used in compliance with the Manager's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed. Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), provided that they are used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes only and that the ETFs invest solely in permitted EMD fixed income sectors and products.

Sukuk bonds allowed

Only Sukuk issue(r)s are allowed which are either included in the benchmark or are JPM index eligible. In case the Sukuk bond is not part of the benchmark, the Manager will ascertain that the following criteria are met:

- 1. it is an asset-based Sukuk,
- the security is required to be pari-passu with comparable conventional bonds. This criterion will be inclusive of senior and subordinated securities¹²³; and;
- upon redemption of the security (whether it is a scheduled maturity or following the occurrence of an event of default) the obligor has an obligation to pay the principal.

FX policy

¹²³ For example, a subordinated Sukuk should be pari-passu with subordinated conventional bonds.



The Pool will have exposure to emerging markets' and developed markets' currencies. Hard currencies are: the USD, EUR, JPY, AUD, SGD, GBP, CAD and CHF. The positions in any currency may be (partly) hedged.

Allocation Hard Currency debt versus Local Currency debt

The maximum deviation versus the benchmark weight of hard currency bonds versus local currency bonds is +/-10% of the Net Asset Value.

Maximum deviations from the benchmark

At least 90% of the Net Asset Value must be invested in assets issued by Emerging Markets Issuers or that are denominated in emerging market currencies.

- Maximum country exposure:
 The maximum weight per emerging market country shall not be greater than the country weight in the benchmark +10%.
- Maximum currency exposure:
 The maximum weight for a single emerging markets currency shall not be greater

than the currency weight in the benchmark +/- 10% of the Net Asset Value.

- Maximum duration contribution exposure:
 The maximum duration contribution for a single country shall not be greater than the duration contribution in the benchmark +/- 1.5 year.
- Corporate exposure (excluding Quasi-Sovereigns):
- The maximum exposure in emerging market corporate bonds shall not be greater than the exposure in the benchmark +5%.
- Sovereigns and supranational: The maximum exposure in issuers of emerging market sovereigns, quasi-sovereigns and supranational not part of the benchmark is 15% of the Net Asset Value.

Security:

A maximum of 1% of the Net Asset Value can be invested in non-fixed income or non-foreign exchange securities (e.g. equity, convertibles). These products are only allowed if these are or have been part of a debt exchange offer and/or special situations strategy. Investments in junior claims in structures or funds that are primarily collateralized by fixed income related products are considered fixed income securities.

 $^{^{124}}$ An emerging market country is any country which is considered a low to upper middle income economy by the World Bank and any country which is included in the benchmark.



A maximum of 0.5% of the Net Asset Value can be invested in securities of a single corporate issuer. This limit does not apply to quasi-sovereign issuers.

The maximum exposure in Contingent Convertibles (Coco's) as percentage of the Net Asset Value of the portfolio shall not be greater than the exposure in the benchmark + 1.0%.

Ratings:

A maximum deviation to the benchmark weight of 5% consist of securities that have a rating of CCC and lower or are non-rated according to the APG Rating methodology.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The product has the following binding elements:

- Adherence to the Corporate Inclusion Policy. This means that the product seeks to have no exposure to corporates classified as laggards under the Inclusion Policy methodology.
- Adherence to the Corporate and Sovereign Exclusion Policy. This means the product has no exposure to any excluded products, companies or countries.
- What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. These apply to the Corporates in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product

Good governance practices			
Indicator	SFDR Good governance practice	Description	
Bribery & Corruption	Sound management structures	This indicator provides an assessment of the quality of the company's programs to combat bribery and corruption.	
Business Ethics	Sound management structures		



		This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in business ethics-related controversies.
ESG Governance	Sound management structures	This indicator reviews how responsibilities for ESG issues are assigned within the company.
Employees Human Rights	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in human rights-related controversies with its employees (e.g. forced labor).
Labor relations	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in labor relations controversies (e.g. labor standards).
Health and safety management system	Employee relations	This indicator assesses the strength of the company's initiatives to manage employee health and safety and prevent accidents and occupational illnesses.
Remuneration scheme of staff	Remuneration of staff ¹²⁵	This indicator assesses whether the remuneration scheme is aligned with the interests of investors.
Accounting & Taxation	Tax compliance	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in accounting and taxation-related controversies.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

All investment strategies included in the financial product classify under "#1A Aligned with E/S characteristics", except derivatives.



- **#1** Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.
- **#2 Other** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.
 - How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

¹²⁵ This good governance practice is only assessed for external managers in this product. APG is in the process of setting up a pre-assessment for remuneration of staff for investee companies in this product.



Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*). Derivatives use shall comply with the Manager's counterparty policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Only derivatives are included under "#2 Other".



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Yes, the benchmark of this product is customized to exclude sovereigns and quasisovereigns that should be excluded based on the Corporate and Sovereign Exclusion Policy.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The reference benchmark is tailored to take into account corporate and sovereign exclusions. It is thus continuously aligned with the E/S characteristics promoted.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

The index composition is by JPMorgan, and further tailored to reflect the promotion of E/S characteristics resulting from the application of the Corporate and Sovereign Exclusion Policy, which results in exclusions of issuers from the investment universe of the product.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

The tailored index of this product differs from the broad market index as it excludes these issuers that do not meet the relevant criteria of the Corporate and Sovereign Exclusion Policy.



Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

The standard market benchmark is further tailored by the index provider to exclude sovereigns and quasi-sovereigns as mandated by the Corporate and Sovereign Exclusion Policy.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



19.APG China Fixed Income Pool

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG China Fixed Income Pool **Legal entity identifier:** 549300SYWIIEOV2L8835

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
Yes	No		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments		



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics¹²⁶:

Corporate Exclusion Policy

This product adheres to the Corporate Exclusion Policy.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

This product adheres to the Corporate Inclusion Policy.

Sustainable Development Investments¹²⁷

This product invests partly in Green, Social and Sustainable bonds which contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals.

Corporates

The following principal adverse impact indicators are considered:

Sustainability and social indicators		
Indicator	haracteristics	
PAI # 10	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons	

- This product applies an active engagement policy to engage on key governance topics among which matters related to social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery.
 - What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

¹²⁶ For more information about the Corporate Exclusion Policy, the Corporate Inclusion Policy, and the Sustainable Development Investment approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

 $^{^{127}}$ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.



Corporate Exclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Corporate Exclusion Policy is the absence of excluded products, companies or countries in this financial product.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Corporate Inclusion Policy is the share of leaders in the product, based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy methodology.

Sustainable Development Investments

The sustainability indicator to measure the SDIs is the % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

Sustainability indicators			
Indicator	Metric		Explanation
PAI # 10	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy this product does not invest in companies involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Based on the Exclusion Policy, no investments in controversial weapons are made.
n.a.	Climate Risk	 Weighted average of physical risk score. Weighted average of transition risk score. Share of NAV in countries with high physical risk scores Share of NAV in countries with high transition risk scores 	Physical Risk scores per country are sourced from the Notre Dame - Global Adaptation Index (ND-GAIN) which distinguishes six factors: Food and agriculture, Water availability, Health, Ecosystems, Human Habitat, Coastal, energy and transportation infrastructure. Transition Risk scores per country are sourced from a leading research firm specializing in country (ESG) risk. It distinguishes the carbon policies of the sovereign and the dependence on fossil fuels. Key factors are Emission gap, Capacity and intent to implement



		carbon policies, Economic Transition, Dependence on Fossil fuels.
		Dependence on Fossii ideis.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, through the Corporate Inclusion Policy and Corporate Exclusion Policy, this product considers PAI # 10 and 14.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is:

- 1) to provide broad access to non-sovereign fixed income asset classes in China,
- 2) in a sustainable manner as described below, and to maximize the return above the Pool benchmark, given the Investment Restrictions below and prudent investment management.

The specific investment universe is characterized by reputational risk and limited availability of information on credit risk. Therefore, the investment process followed integrates environmental, social and corporate governance risks and opportunities, and relies on local external investment advice to bridge the gap in data availability for credit risk and ESG risk management. The specific focus on credit quality and ESG may result in a concentrated portfolio. The majority of the Pool is internally managed.

Investment restrictions¹²⁸

Restrictions relating to the Pool as fiscal investment institution (*fiscale beleggingsinstelling*) as defined in section 28 Dutch Corporate Income Tax Act 1969 result in particular in the following restrictions: (i) the Pool's activities must consist of portfolio activities only, i.e. the Pool may not (partly) carry on a business and (ii) the fiscal investment institution (*fiscale beleggingsinstelling*) regime provides for specific restrictions as to the leverage of the Pool. The total debt must not exceed 60% of the tax book value of the immovable property and 20% of the book value of all other investments (shares in a subsidiary may only be leveraged with a maximum of 20%).

 $^{^{128}}$ Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion implementation guidelines. It should be noted

that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy

as and when referred to in those policies.



Other restrictions are set out below.

The Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Countries allowed

Worldwide.

Sectors allowed

All sectors allowed except for Securitized, Sovereign and Sub-Sovereign bonds (as defined below).

Issuers allowed

All issuers allowed, except those excluded by the sector restriction above.

Credit ratings allowed

All ratings allowed, subject to restrictions below.

Financial instruments allowed

Instruments only to be used in compliance with the Manager's Allowed Products List as annually reviewed. In the Manager's Allowed Products List, Chinese structured products (securitized exposure) and derivatives covered under so-called on-shore regulation, are excluded.

Currency policy

Instruments in the Pool are predominantly denominated in CNY. Currencies in EUR and USD are allowed for transition purposes required due to payments received from or to be paid to Participants (in EUR) and/or of non-CNY denominated costs. Currency risk versus CNY is minimized such that the absolute netted positions in EUR and in USD should each not exceed 1% of the Net Asset Value.

The Pool will not seek active currency positions versus the performance benchmark.

Max/min positions per country/sector/securities/issuer

- a) Country¹²⁹: The market value of investments in China should be greater than 90% of the Net Asset Value.
- b) Sector:

The following sectors shall be within the pre-described ranges and limits¹³⁰

- Government related: Between 25% and 75% of the Net Asset Value
- Corporates: Between 25% and 75% of the Net Asset Value
- Cash: Maximum 20%
- Securitized: Not allowed.

Sector classification will obey the following definitions:

The relative exposure to each of the sectors will be calculated as follows:

¹²⁹ Subject to EMP.

¹³⁰ Subject to EMP.



The sum of market value of positions classified in the sector, divided by the Net Asset Value, minus the benchmark weight of the sector.¹³¹

Positions that are absent from the benchmark provider classification (off-benchmark positions) will abide to the following sub-sector definitions:

Cash in this context means investible cash: bank accounts, Money Market funds, Administrative accounts, short term receivables/payables.

Sovereign bonds in this context means debt issued by the central government and backed by its full faith and credit, regardless of the maturity including both nominal and inflation-linked government debt.

Sub-Sovereign bonds in this context means debt issued by local government, such as provinces and municipalities, and backed by its full faith and credit, regardless of the maturity including both nominal and inflation-linked debt.

Government related in this context means any position issued by issuers with government affiliations including corporate bonds for which the issuers are owned, sponsored or whose payments are guaranteed by a government, country or supranational entity. A non-exhaustive list of positions included in this category includes bonds issued by policy banks, municipalities and agencies.

Corporates in this context means fixed income exposure issued by a corporation, which does not belong to the Government-related sector, irrespective of the rating and seniority of the security. This category also includes any derivative product for which the underlying security pertains to this sector. A non-exhaustive list of such investments include: corporate bonds.

Securitized includes bonds which payments are backed or directly derived from a pool of assets that is protected or ring-fenced from the credit of a particular issuer. The underlying collateral for securitized positions can include residential mortgages, commercial mortgages, public sector loans, auto loans or credit card payments. This also include any derivative product for which the underlying security pertains to this sector. A non-exhaustive list of positions included in this category includes: Mortgage Backed Securities Pass-Through, Asset Backed Securities (ABS), Commercial Mortgage Backed Obligations,

Collateralized Bond Obligations (CBOs), Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLOs).

c) Individual issuer¹³²:

Exposure to an individual issuer (excluding policy banks) is limited to benchmark weight + 10% of the Net Asset Value. Policy bank issuers have no individual issuer exposure limits.

d) Rating:

At least 50% of the Net Asset Value should have a rating from at least one of Moody's,

¹³¹ Sectors according to benchmark definition of government related and corporates.

¹³² Subject to EMP.



S&P and Fitch. Maximum 10% of the Net Asset Value may have a rating lower than BBB minus.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The product has the following binding elements:

- Adherence to the Corporate Inclusion Policy. This means that the product seeks to have no exposure to corporates classified as laggards under the Inclusion Policy methodology.
- Adherence to the Corporate and Sovereign Exclusion Policy. This means the product has no exposure to any excluded products, companies or countries.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. These apply to the Corporates in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.

Good governance practices			
Indicator	SFDR Good governance practice	Description	
Bribery & Corruption	Sound management structures	This indicator provides an assessment of the quality of the company's programs to combat bribery and corruption.	
Business Ethics	Sound management structures	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in business ethics-related controversies.	
ESG Governance	Sound management structures	This indicator reviews how responsibilities for ESG issues are assigned within the company.	
Employees Human Rights	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in human rights-related controversies with its employees (e.g. forced labor).	
Labor relations	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in labor relations controversies (e.g. labor standards).	



Health and safety management system	Employee relations	This indicator assesses the strength of the company's initiatives to manage employee health and safety and prevent accidents and occupational illnesses.
Remuneration scheme of staff	Remuneration of staff ¹³³	This indicator assesses whether the remuneration scheme is aligned with the interests of investors.
Accounting & Taxation	Tax compliance	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in accounting and taxation-related controversies.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

All investment strategies included in the financial product classify under "#1A Aligned with E/S characteristics".



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

No trading of derivatives is allowed.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

No investments are included under "2 Other".

¹³³ This good governance practice is only assessed for external managers in this product. APG is in the process of setting up a pre-assessment for remuneration of staff for investee companies in this product.





Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Yes, the benchmark of this product is customized to exclude companies that should be excluded based on the Corporate Exclusion Policy.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The reference benchmark is tailored to take into account corporate exclusions. It is thus continuously aligned with the E/S characteristics promoted.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

The index is tailored to reflect the promotion of E/S characteristics resulting from the application of the Corporate Exclusion Policy, which results in exclusions of issuers from the investment universe of the product.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

The tailored index of this product differs from the broad market index as it excludes these issuers that do not meet the relevant criteria of the Corporate and Sovereign Exclusion Policy.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

The standard market benchmark is further tailored by the index provider to exclude companies as mandated by the Corporate Exclusion Policy.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



20.APG Equity Minimum Volatility

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Equity Minimum Volatility Pool Legal entity identifier: 549300X8YX6JMUFBUB48

Environmental and/or social characteristics





What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics¹³⁴:

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The Corporate Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

The Corporate Inclusion Policy applies to this product.

Sustainable Development Investments¹³⁵

This product monitors and reports on investments in the investable UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Sustainab	Sustainability indicators		
Indicator	Metric		
PAI#1	GHG emissions scope 1+2		
PAI#2	Carbon footprint		
PAI#4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector		
Social			
Indicator	Metric		
PAI # 10	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises		
PAI # 13	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members.		
PAI # 14	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons.		

Benchmark

The customized benchmark that has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S characteristics promoted by this product is aligned with the Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Corporate Exclusion Policy. This means that the benchmark for this product excludes the following investments:

- Product based exclusions:
 - Controversial weapons
 - o Tobacco production
- Energy and utility companies that we believe to be lagging on climate change. We refer
 to the Net Zero Investor Framework and identify laggards as companies that have not
 yet "committed to align" to a net zero pathway. In practice, these are companies that
 have been found not to have quantitative long-term emissions reduction target.

¹³⁴ For more information about the Corporate Exclusion Policy, Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

¹³⁵ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.



What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Exclusion Policy is the absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Corporate Inclusion Policy is the share of leaders in the product, based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy methodology.

Sustainable Development Investments

The sustainability indicator to measure the SDIs is the % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

Sustainability indicators			
Indicator	Metric		Explanation
PAI # 1	GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	Scope 1 and 2 emissions of the investments in this product are measured and monitored. Scope 3 emissions of the investments in this product are not measured.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	
PAI#2	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	Based on our carbon footprint target ¹³⁶ , we measure how much carbon is emitted by companies this product invests in and how much of this is attributable to these companies.
PAI#4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector.	A number of companies active in the fossil fuel sector will be sold based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy. These concern energy and utility companies that we believe to be lagging on climate change. These companies will be divested and subsequently excluded from the benchmark.
Social			
Indicator	Metric		Explanation

¹³⁶ For more information about the carbon reduction target, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG



	Violations of UN Global	Share of investments in investee	
	Compact principles and	companies that have been	Based on the Corporate Inclusion
PAI # 10	Organisation for	involved in violations of the	Policy this product does not invest in companies involved in violations of the
	Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)	UNGC principles or OECD	UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
	Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.	Tor Multinational Enterprises.
		Average ratio of female to male	Board gender diversity is considered through the APG Corporate
		board members in investee	Governance Framework and Voting Policy ¹³⁷ . The average ratio of female
PAI # 13	Board Gender Diversity	companies, expressed as a	to male board members in investee companies of this product is addressed
		percentage of all board	in our voting behavior which is based
		members.	on our expectations around board composition and diversity.
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Based on the Corporate Exclusion Policy, this product does not invest in controversial weapons.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?



Yes, this product considers PAIs # 1 (partially), 2, 4, 10, 13 and 14. We do not actively promote PAI # 1 but PAI # 2 and 4 have an indirect impact on PAI # 1.



No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is to provide access toa diversified portfolio of equity and equity related products of companies established or otherwise predominantly active in developed markets for equity exposure and to provide a return that is similar to the benchmark.

¹³⁷ For more information about the APG Corporate Governance Framework and Voting Policy, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG



The Pool tracks the benchmark by reducing the tracking error against the benchmark with taking into account an ESG policy (inclusion and carbon budget). The Pool will seek diversification by holding stocks in various industries and countries. In addition to internally managed strategies, the Pool may invest in strategies that are externally managed.

Investment restrictions¹³⁸

This product shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Countries allowed

Only countries included in the Benchmark are allowed. Within three (3) Business Days before and seven (7) Business Days after a semi-annual index review it is allowed to invest in countries that will enter or leave the Benchmark. Countries can be excluded based on risk framework set by the Manager's Asset Management Risk Committee. Depositary receipts are deemed to be the country exposure of the country of incorporation of the underlying company or issuer.

Sectors allowed

All sectors allowed.

Concentration limit¹³⁹

Country limits: An active country weight of maximum ±5%. Sector limits: An active sector weight of maximum ±5%.

Security limits: A maximum position per issuer of benchmark weight ±2.5%.

Off benchmark limit: Investments in off benchmark securities should not exceed

5%; depositary receipts of benchmark names are not considered off benchmark holdings. During semi-annual index reviews investments in off-benchmark securities can

temporarily¹⁴⁰ exceed the 5%.

Credit ratings allowed

Not applicable.

Financial instruments allowed

Instruments only to be used in compliance with APG AM's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed. Warrants are only allowed as a result of corporate actions.

As a result of mandatory corporate actions, this product (1) may receive instruments which are not allowed according to the approved instrument list of the product or (2) may acquire exposure in a company that does not comply with the sector / country restrictions of these product specifics but APG AM did not have the opportunity to choose receiving cash instead of shares. Such an event will not be classified as a breach of these specifics. The particular instrument will be sold in an

¹³⁸ Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion implementation guidelines. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those guidelines.

¹³⁹ The country and sector classifications refer respectively to the MSCI classification and GICS sector definitions and the limits are set against the given Pool benchmark.

¹⁴⁰ Temporarily exceeding these limits is not considered a breach in case of occurrence within three (3) Business Days before and seven (7) business after semi-annual index review.



orderly manner if possible. If it is not possible to sell, the participants will be informed as part of the regular reporting cycle.

FX Policy

All active currency weights may be (partly) hedged to the benchmark currency weights.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The E/S characteristics this product promotes are binding for the entire investment strategy as they are imbedded in the benchmark. In addition to that a reduction of the carbon footprint versus the benchmark is implemented.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.

Good governance practices		
Indicator	SFDR Good governance practice	Description
Bribery & Corruption	Sound management structures	This indicator provides an assessment of the quality of the company's programs to combat bribery and corruption.
Business Ethics	Sound management structures	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in business ethics-related controversies.
ESG Governance	Sound management structures	This indicator reviews how responsibilities for ESG issues are assigned within the company.
Employees Human Rights	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in human rights-related controversies with its employees (e.g. forced labor).
Labor relations	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in labor relations controversies (e.g. labor standards).
Health and safety management system	Employee relations	This indicator assesses the strength of the company's initiatives to manage employee health and safety and prevent accidents and occupational illnesses.

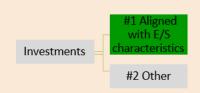


Remuneration scheme of staff	Remuneration of staff ¹⁴¹	This indicator assesses whether the remuneration scheme is aligned with the interests of investors.
Accounting & Taxation	Tax compliance	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in accounting and taxation-related controversies.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The E/S characteristics apply to all investments in this product, with the exception of derivatives.



- **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.
- **#2 Other** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.
- How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*). Derivatives use shall comply with the Manager's counterparty policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Investments included under "#2 Other", are derivatives.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine

s good governance practice is only assessed for external managers in this product. APG is in the process of setting up a pre-assessment for remuneration of staff for investee companies in this product.



whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Yes.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The benchmark is adjusted based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Corporate Exclusion Policy and energy and utilities companies which we believe to be lagging on climate change. These policies are monitored via ongoing processes. The benchmark adjustments are effectuated on a bi-annual basis as per June 1st and December 1st.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

First and second line risk keep oversight on portfolio investments. The companies which cannot be invested in are distributed with the Pool managers via an exclusion list and via information in the internally used information systems. The information is based on external vendors and/or proprietary analysis by a designated team: Global Responsible Investments & Governance (GRIG).

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

The index excludes all constituents that are on the APG Exclusion List on the basis of product related exclusions, and energy and utility companies which we believe are lagging on climate change.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found? The benchmark is originally based on MSCI methodology, enhanced with the exclusion of specific companies based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Corporate Exclusion Policy, and energy and utility companies which we believe are lagging on climate change.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



21.APG Developed Markets Equity Pool

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Developed Markets Equity Pool Legal entity identifier: 549300EK1T36E33I1054

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?				
Yes	No			
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective			
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments			



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics¹⁴²:

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The Corporate Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

The Corporate Inclusion Policy applies to this product.

Sustainable Development Investments¹⁴³

This product actively seeks investments in the investable UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). An ambition has been set for this product to invest 20% of assets under management in Sustainable Development Investments (SDIs) by 2025.

Sustainab	ility indicators
Indicator	Metric
PAI#1	GHG emissions scope 1+2
PAI # 2	Carbon footprint
PAI#4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
Social	
Indicator	Metric
PAI # 10	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
PAI # 13	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members.
PAI # 14	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons.

Benchmark

The customized benchmark that has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S characteristics promoted by this product is aligned with the Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Corporate Exclusion Policy. This means that the benchmark for this product excludes the following investments:

- Product based exclusions:
 - Controversial weapons
 - Tobacco production
- Energy and utility companies that we believe to be lagging on climate change.
 We refer to the Net Zero Investor Framework and identify laggards as companies

¹⁴² For more information about the Corporate Exclusion Policy, Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

 $^{^{143}}$ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.



that have not yet "committed to align" to a net zero pathway. In practice, these are companies that have been found not to have quantitative long-term emissions reduction target.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Exclusion Policy is the absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Corporate Inclusion Policy is the share of leaders in the product, based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy methodology.

Sustainable Development Investments

The sustainability indicator to measure the attainment of the ambition to invest 20% of assets under management of this product in Sustainable Development Investments (SDIs) by 2025 is the % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

Sustainability indicators			
Indicator	Metric		Explanation
PAI # 1	GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	Scope 1 and 2 emissions of the investments in this product are measured and monitored.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	Scope 3 emissions of the investments in this product are not measured.
PAI # 2	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	Based on our carbon footprint target ¹⁴⁴ , we measure how much carbon is emitted by

¹⁴⁴ For more information about the carbon reduction target, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world I APG



			companies this product invests in and how much of this is attributable to these companies.
PAI # 4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector.	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector.	A number of companies active in the fossil fuel sector will be sold based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy. These concern energy and utility companies that we believe to be lagging on climate change. These companies will be divested and subsequently excluded from the benchmark.
Social	1		
Indicator	Metric		Explanation
PAI # 10	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.	Based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy this product does not invest in companies involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
PAI # 13	Board Gender Diversity.	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members.	Board gender diversity is addressed through the APG Corporate Governance Framework and Voting Policy ¹⁴⁵ . The average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies of this product is addressed in our voting behavior which is based on our expectations around board composition and diversity.
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons.	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Based on the Corporate Exclusion Policy, this product does not invest in controversial weapons.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, this product considers PAIs # 1 (partially), 2, 4, 10, 13 and 14. We do not actively promote PAI # 1 but PAI # 2 and 4 have an indirect impact on PAI # 1.

¹⁴⁵ For more information about the APG Corporate Governance Framework and Voting Policy, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG



No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is to provide access to a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related products of companies established or otherwise predominantly active in developed markets for equity exposure and to outperform the benchmark through active management.

The Pool seeks to outperform the benchmark by combining fundamental and quantitative investment strategies. The Pool will seek diversification by holding stocks in various industries and countries, and by applying a multi-strategy approach both internal and external managed.

Investment restrictions¹⁴⁶

The Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Countries allowed

Countries which are classified to be developed markets. The country classification of a security will be defined in the following order:

- 1. MSCI's country classification
- 2. 'Country of Risk'
- 3. 'Country of Issuer Code'
- 4. 'Country of Issue Code'

This will lead to an APG Country Code. APG AM will determine the Country Code manually, if this is not sufficient in exceptional cases. This is in line with APG's Instrument Dictionary.

Sectors allowed

All sectors allowed.

Concentration limit¹⁴⁷

Country limits: An active country weight of maximum ±5%. Sector limits: An active sector weight of maximum ±5%.

¹⁴⁶ Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion implementation guidelines. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those guidelines.

¹⁴⁷ The country and sector classifications refer respectively to the MSCI classification and GICS sector definitions and the limits are set against the given Pool benchmark.



Security limits:
Off benchmark limit:

A maximum position per issuer of benchmark weight ±2.5%. Investments in off benchmark securities should not exceed 15%; depositary receipts of benchmark names are not considered off benchmark holdings.

<u>Credit ratings allowed</u> Not applicable.

Financial instruments allowed

Instruments only to be used in compliance with APG AM's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed.

As a result of mandatory corporate actions, the Pool (1) may receive instruments which are not allowed according to the approved instrument list of the Pool or (2) may acquire exposure in a company that does not comply with the sector / country restrictions of these Pool specifics but APG AM did not have the opportunity to choose receiving cash instead of shares. Such an event will not be classified as a breach of these specifics. The particular instrument will be sold in an orderly manner if possible. If it is not possible to sell, the participants will be informed as part of the regular reporting cycle.

This Pool is divided into three skill based strategies: Quant Equities, Fundamental Strategy and Focus Equities.

The weight of the strategies is the result of the aggregated weights of the individual mandates within the Pool. These weights are based on an assessment of the alpha target of the Pool, achievable diversification, costs, capacity, liquidity and risk-budgeting. The Pool does not allocate tactically between sub-strategies and mandates.

Fundamental Strategies

Quantitative Strategies

Figure: Strategy triangle Developed Markets Equities Pool

Quantitative Equity strategies

The Quantitative investment philosophy is based on fundamental style factors, and on factors derived from alternative data using NLP and machine-learning techniques, that often can be classified under aforementioned styles. These factors and signals are grounded on ample empirical evidence and rely on solid economic motivations. A key feature is the use of proprietary factors and factor definitions, and of the use of alternative data in combination with Al-based techniques.



Fundamental Equity strategies

The fundamental equity strategy identifies mispricing of stocks based on fundamental company analysis. The focus is on pure bottom-up stock selection as the source of excess returns. Each sector is managed by experienced sector specialists using a sector fitting investment philosophy and process. ESG factors are integrated into each investment case based on a deep knowledge of the ESG topics that are relevant for a specific industry. For those areas in the investment universe where APG lacks internal resources or expertise to create sustainable alpha external managers are hired.

Focus Equity strategy

The Focus Equity Strategy consists of a concentrated portfolio with a target core of approximately 50 to 60 long term stakes in global small- and mid- cap companies. The long-term investment horizon and the size of the stakes allow a role as active and involved owner, engaging with the companies in a constructive way. The portfolio consists of economically solid, quality companies, capable to create shareholder value in the long-term. The approach to valuation is conservative creating a margin of safety when buying into a position. Before investing in a company, in-depth fundamental research is performed including analysis of legal and ESG issues.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The E/S characteristics this product promotes are binding for the entire investment strategy.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.

Good governance practices		
Indicator	SFDR Good governance practice	Description
Bribery & Corruption	Sound management structures	This indicator provides an assessment of the quality of the company's programs to combat bribery and corruption.
Business Ethics	Sound management structures	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in business ethics-related controversies.



ESG Governance	Sound management structures	This indicator reviews how responsibilities for ESG issues are assigned within the company.
Employees Human Rights	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in human rights-related controversies with its employees (e.g. forced labor).
Labor relations	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in labor relations controversies (e.g. labor standards).
Health and safety management system	Employee relations	This indicator assesses the strength of the company's initiatives to manage employee health and safety and prevent accidents and occupational illnesses.
Remuneration scheme of staff	Remuneration of staff ¹⁴⁸	This indicator assesses whether the remuneration scheme is aligned with the interests of investors.
Accounting & Taxation	Tax compliance	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in accounting and taxation-related controversies.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The E/S characteristics apply to all investments in this product, with the exception of derivatives.



- **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.
- **#2 Other** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.
- How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*). Derivatives use shall comply the Manager's counterparty policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy.

¹⁴⁸ This good governance practice is only assessed for investee companies in the Focus Equities strategy and for external managers in listed equities. APG is in the process of setting up a pre-assessment for remuneration of staff for investee companies in the Fundamental Equities and Quant Equities strategies.





What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Investments included under "#2 Other" are derivatives.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Yes.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The benchmark is adjusted based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Corporate Exclusion Policy and energy and utilities companies which we believe to be lagging on climate change. These policies are monitored via ongoing processes. The benchmark adjustments are effectuated on a bi-annual basis as per June 1st and December 1st.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

First and second line risk keep oversight on portfolio investments. The companies which cannot be invested in are distributed with the Pool managers via an exclusion list and via information in the internally used information systems. The information is based on external vendors and/or proprietary analysis by a designated team: Global Responsible Investments & Governance (GRIG).

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

The index excludes all constituents that are on the APG Exclusion List on the basis of product related exclusions, and energy and utility companies which we believe are lagging on climate change.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

The benchmark is originally based on MSCI methodology, enhanced with the exclusion of specific companies based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Corporate Exclusion Policy, and energy and utility companies which we believe are lagging on climate change.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl.



22.APG Developed Markets Equity RI Index Pool

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Developed Markets Equity RI Index Pool Legal entity identifier: 5493001YQD855GI4Y506

Environmental and/or social characteristics





What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics¹⁴⁹:

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The Corporate Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

The Corporate Inclusion Policy applies to this product.

Sustainable Development Investments¹⁵⁰

This product actively seeks investments in the investable UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). An ambition has been set for this product to invest 20% of assets under management in Sustainable Development Investments (SDIs) by 2025.

Sustainab	ility indicators
Indicator	Metric
PAI#1	GHG emissions scope 1+2
PAI#2	Carbon footprint
PAI#4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
Social	
Indicator	Metric
PAI # 10	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
PAI # 13	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members.
PAI # 14	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons.

Benchmark

The customized benchmark that has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S characteristics promoted by this product is aligned with the Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Corporate Exclusion Policy. This means that the benchmark for this product excludes the following investments:

- Product based exclusions:
 - Controversial weapons
 - Tobacco production
- Energy and utility companies that we believe to be lagging on climate change. We refer
 to the Net Zero Investor Framework and identify laggards as companies that have not
 yet "committed to align" to a net zero pathway. In practice, these are companies that
 have been found not to have quantitative long-term emissions reduction target.

¹⁴⁹ For more information about the Corporate Exclusion Policy, Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

¹⁵⁰ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.



What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Exclusion Policy is the absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Corporate Inclusion Policy is the share of leaders in the product, based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy methodology.

Sustainable Development Investments

The sustainability indicator to measure the attainment of the ambition to invest 20% of assets under management of this product in Sustainable Development Investments (SDIs) by 2025 is the percentage net asset value (NAV) invested in SDIs.

In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

Sustainability indicators			
Indicator	Metric		Explanation
PAI # 1 GHG emissions	GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	Scope 1 and 2 emissions of the investments in this product are measured and monitored.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	Scope 3 emissions of the investments in this product are not measured.
PAI # 2	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	Based on our carbon footprint target ¹⁵¹ , we measure how much carbon is emitted by companies this product invests in and how much of this is attributable to these companies.
PAI # 4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	A number of companies active in the fossil fuel sector will be sold based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy. These concern energy and utility companies that we believe to be lagging on climate change. These companies will be divested and subsequently excluded from the benchmark.

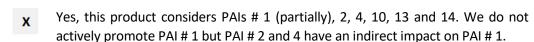
¹⁵¹ For more information about the carbon reduction target, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG



Social				
Indicator	Metric		Explanation	
PAI # 10	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy this product does not invest in companies involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.	
PAI # 13	Board Gender Diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	Board gender diversity is addressed through the APG Corporate Governance Framework and Voting Policy ¹⁵² . The average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies of this product is addressed in our voting behavior which is based on our expectations around board composition and diversity.	
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Based on the Corporate Exclusion Policy, this product does not invest in controversial weapons.	



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?







What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is to provide access to a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related products of companies established or otherwise predominantly active in developed markets for equity exposure by tracking an index that incorporates leading ESG investment approaches in a risk controlled framework.

The Pool seeks to track an index that selects & re-weights companies based on ESG criteria

¹⁵² For more information about the APG Corporate Governance Framework and Voting Policy, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG



and sustainability frameworks. The index excludes all constituents that are on the APG Exclusion List based on product-related and UN GC exclusion, and includes companies that are classified by APG as ESG Leaders. The index makes use of optimization techniques to have a minimum target exposure to Sustainable Development Investments (SDIs), a maximum target carbon emission intensity and controlled factor and tracking error risk versus a market-cap weighted parent index. The parent index is the iSTOXX World index.

Investment restrictions¹⁵³

The Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Countries allowed

All developed countries that are allowed based on risk framework set by the Manager's Asset Management Risk Committee. Depositary receipts are deemed to be the country exposure of the country of incorporation of the underlying company or issuer.

Sectors allowed

All sectors allowed.

Concentration limit¹⁵⁴

Country limits: An active country weight of maximum +2.5%. Sector limits: An active sector weight of maximum +2.5%.

Security limits: An active issuer weight of maximum + 0.50%. In deviation from the

above issuer constraints, the Pool may, where required, temporarily exceed the issuer limit during the execution of allocation decisions and biannual index re-balancing to accommodate timely execution of pre-investments or divestments. This is allowed for the period starting three (3) Business Days before and ending three (3) Business

Days after allocation or biannual index rebalancing date.

Off benchmark limit: Investments in off benchmark issuers are not allowed; depositary

receipts of benchmark names and derivatives are not considered off

benchmark holdings. In deviation from the off benchmark

constraints, the Pool may, where required, temporarily exceed the off benchmark limit during the execution of allocation decisions and biannual index re-balancing to accommodate timely execution of pre-investments or divestments. This is allowed for the period starting three (3) Business Days before and ending three (3) Business

Days after allocation or biannual index rebalancing date.

Credit ratings allowed

Not applicable.

Financial instruments allowed

Instruments only to be used in compliance with the Manager's Approved Instruments List as annually reviewed.

¹⁵³ Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion implementation guidelines. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those policies.

¹⁵⁴ The country and sector classifications refer respectively to the MSCI classification and GICS sector definitions and the limits are set against the given Pool benchmark.



As a result of mandatory corporate actions the pool (1) may receive instruments which are not allowed according to the approved instrument list of the Pool or (2) may acquire exposure in a company that does not comply with the sector / country restrictions of the Pool Specifics but APG did not have the opportunity to choose receiving cash instead of shares. Such an event will not be classified as a breach of these specifics. The particular instrument will be sold in an orderly manner if possible. If it is not possible to sell, the participants will be informed as part of the regular reporting cycle.

FX Policy No FX hedging

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The E/S characteristics this product promotes are binding for the entire investment strategy.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.

Good governance practices		
Indicator	SFDR Good governance practice	Description
Bribery & Corruption	Sound management structures	This indicator provides an assessment of the quality of the company's programs to combat bribery and corruption.
Business Ethics	Sound management structures	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in business ethics-related controversies.
ESG Governance	Sound management structures	This indicator reviews how responsibilities for ESG issues are assigned within the company.
Employees Human Rights	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in human rights-related controversies with its employees (e.g. forced labor).
Labor relations	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in labor relations controversies (e.g. labor standards).
Health and safety management system	Employee relations	This indicator assesses the strength of the company's initiatives to manage employee health and safety and prevent accidents and occupational illnesses.

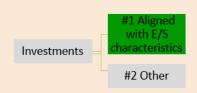


Remuneration scheme of staff	Remuneration of staff ¹⁵⁵	This indicator assesses whether the remuneration scheme is aligned with the interests of investors.
Accounting & Taxation	Tax compliance	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in accounting and taxation-related controversies.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The E/S characteristics apply to all investments in this product, with the exception of derivatives.



- **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.
- **#2 Other** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.
- How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*). Derivatives use shall comply with the Manager's counterparty policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Investments included under "#2 Other" are derivatives.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Yes.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

¹⁵⁵ This good governance practice is only assessed for external managers in this product. APG is in the process of setting up a pre-assessment for remuneration of staff for investee companies in this product.



This product uses the following benchmark: iSTOXX APG World Responsible Low-Carbon SDI Index, total return(gross dividends) unhedged in Euro.

The index excludes all constituents that are on the APG Exclusion List based on product-related and UN GC exclusion, and includes companies that are classified by APG as ESG Leaders. The index makes use of optimization techniques to have a minimum target exposure to Sustainable Development Investments(SDIs), a maximum target carbon emission intensity and controlled factor and tracking error risk versus a market-cap weighted parent index. The parent index is the iSTOXX World index.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

First and second line risk keep oversight on portfolio investments. The companies which cannot be invested in are distributed with the Pool managers via an exclusion list and via information in the internally used information systems. The information is based on external vendors and/or proprietary analysis by a designated team: Global Responsible Investment & Governance (GRIG).

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

The index excludes all constituents that are on the APG Exclusion List based on product-related exclusions, and includes companies that are classified by APG as ESG Leaders. The index makes use of optimization techniques to have a minimum target exposure to Sustainable Development Investments (SDIs), a maximum target carbon emission intensity and controlled factor and tracking error risk versus a market-cap weighted parent index. The parent index is the iSTOXX World index.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found? The benchmark is originally based on the ISTOXX methodology, enhanced with the inclusion of Leaders and exclusion of specific companies based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Corporate Exclusion Policy.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl.



23.APG Fixed Income Credits Pool

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Fixed Income Credits Pool **Legal entity identifier:** 549300DXIO81FK92T397

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
Yes	No X		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% ir	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments View an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy Was an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy Was a social objective		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments		



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and /or social characteristics¹⁵⁶:

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The Corporate Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

The Corporate Inclusion Policy applies to this product.

Sustainable Development Investments¹⁵⁷

This product actively seeks for investments that contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Other environmental and social characteristics promoted by this product are:

Sustainabil	Sustainability indicators		
Indicator	Metric		
PAI#2	Carbon footprint		
PAI # 10	Violation of UN Global Compact principles and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.		
Social			
Indicator	Metric		
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons		

W. It sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Exclusion Policy is the absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Corporate Inclusion Policy is the share of leaders in the product, based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy methodology.

Sustainable Development Investments

The sustainability indicator to measure the SDIs is the % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product.

¹⁵⁶ For more information about the Corporate Exclusion Policy, Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

¹⁵⁷ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.



In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

Indicator	Metric		Explanation
PAI # 2	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	Based on our approach to carbon footprint, we measure how much carbon is emitted by companies we invest in and how much of this is attributable to investments in this product.
Social indic	ators	1	
Indicator	Metric		Explanation
PAI # 10	Violation of UN Global Compact principles and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy this product does not invest in companies involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Based on the Corporate Exclusion Policy, this product does not invest in controversial weapons.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

X , this product considers PAI # 2, 10 and 14.



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is:

- 1) to provide broad access to non-Treasury, fixed income asset classes, primarily in the U.S. and Europe, and
- 2) to maximize the return above the credit benchmark

Bottom-up issue selection is combined with top-down duration management and sector allocation. Diversification of return and alpha sources is an essential element of the investment process. The Pool is actively managed relative to its benchmark.



The Pool should be seen as having moderate risk with a 3-5 year investment horizon. Investment decisions are based largely on in-house research and analyses.

The majority of the Pool is managed internally.

Investment restrictions¹⁵⁸

Restrictions relating to the Pool as fiscal investment institution (*fiscale beleggingsinstelling*) as defined in section 28 Dutch Corporate Income Tax Act 1969 result in particular in the following restrictions: (i) the Pool's activities must consist of portfolio activities only, i.e. the Pool may not (partly) carry on a business and (ii) the fiscal investment institution (*fiscale beleggingsinstelling*) regime provides for specific restrictions as to the leverage of the Pool. The total debt must not exceed 60% of the tax book value of the immovable property and 20% of the book value of all other investments (shares in a subsidiary may only be leveraged with a maximum of 20%).

Other restrictions are set out below.

The Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Countries allowed

Worldwide

<u>Currency denomination</u>

- A maximum USD denominated bond exposures of benchmark weight + 10% of the Net Asset Value
- A maximum EUR denominated bond exposures of benchmark weight + 10% of the Net Asset Value.
- A maximum sum of bond exposures denominated in other developed market currencies of benchmark weight + 10% of the Net Asset Value.

Sectors allowed

All sectors allowed, subject to restrictions below.

Issuers allowed

All issuers allowed.

Credit ratings allowed

All ratings allowed, subject to restrictions below.

Financial instruments allowed

Instruments only to be used in compliance with the Manager's Allowed Pools List as annually reviewed.

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), provided that they are used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes only and that the ETFs invest solely in permitted fixed income sectors and products.

¹⁵⁸ Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion implementation guidelines. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those guidelines.



Currency policy

Max 0.5% deviation per currency from the currency distribution of the benchmark. The total open FX exposure of the Pool relative to the benchmark is not capped in aggregate but per currency.

The benchmark is unhedged: it contains USD and European currency exposures (primarily EUR and GBP). The policy is to hedge all currencies to the same currency distribution as the benchmark.

Max/min positions per country/sector/rating

a) Country:

Countries could be excluded based on the risk framework set by the Manager's Asset Management Risk Committee.

b) Sector:

The following sectors shall be within the pre-described ranges and limits:

1. Spread Sectors: min. 90% of the Net Asset Value

1.1 Securitized: benchmark weight + or -/- 15% of the Net Asset Value
 1.2 Corporates: benchmark weight + or -/- 15% of the Net Asset Value
 1.3 Government-related: benchmark weight + or -/- 20% of the Net Asset Value

2. Cash and Treasuries: max 10% of the Net Asset Value

In addition to the above-mentioned sector limits, the Pool will not hold more than 0.5% of its Net Asset Value in equity or equity-like investments. Equity products should be related to distressed debt and/or special situations investments. This also includes investments in the most junior claims in structures or funds that invest in fixed income related products.

Sector classification will obey the following definitions:

Level 1 sector classification:

Spread Sectors in this context means all credit-related positions and any related derivative exposure in market value. This category includes Alternative Credit and Traditional Credit.

Cash and Treasuries in this context means: (1) investible cash: bank accounts, Margin accounts, Money Market Funds, Administrative accounts, short term receivables/payables, (2) debt issued by central governments, and backed by their full faith and credit, regardless of the maturity. Sovereign bonds are included in this sector.

Level 2 sector classification

The APG sector classification of each position within Spread Sectors (Securitized, Corporates and Government-Related excluding Sovereigns) follows mainly the definitions used by Bloomberg Barclays Sector Classification (Class 1 sector classification).

The relative exposure to each of the level 2 sectors will be calculated as follows: The sum of Market Value of positions classified in the sector (excluding derivatives), plus the sum of the Market Value and the Notional Exposure of derivatives which underlying



assets is classified in the sector, divided by the Net Asset Value of the Pool, minus the benchmark weight of the sector.

Positions that are absent from the benchmark provider classification (off-benchmark positions) will abide to the following sub-sector definitions:

Securitized in this context means any position which payments are backed or directly derived from a pool of assets that is protected or ring-fenced from the credit of a particular issuer. The underlying collateral for securitized positions can include residential mortgages, commercial mortgages, public sector loans, auto loans or credit card payments. This also include any

derivative product for which the underlying security pertains to this sector. A non-exhaustive list of positions included in this category includes: Mortgage Backed Securities Pass-Through, Asset Backed Securities (ABS), Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities (CMBS), Commercial Mortgage Backed Obligations, Collateralized Bond Obligations (CBOs), Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLOs).

Government-related in this context means any position issued by issuers with government affiliations including corporate bonds for which the issuers are owned, sponsored or whose payments are guaranteed by a government, country or supranational entity. A non-exhaustive list of positions included in this category includes bonds issued by Agencies, Supranational and Local Authorities.

Corporates in this context means fixed income exposure issued by a corporation, which does not belong to the Government-related sector, irrespective of the rating and seniority of the security. This category also includes any derivative product for which the underlying security pertains to this sector. A non-exhaustive list of such investments include: corporate bonds and bank loans.

CLOs (incl. Small and Medium sized Enterprises CLOs) max 3% of the Net Asset Value allowed.

Contingent Convertible Bonds (CoCos) max 1.5% of the Net Asset Value allowed.

Emerging Markets Debt:

Emerging Markets Sovereign Debt not allowed.

Other Emerging Markets Debt: maximum benchmark weight + 0.5% of the Net Asset Value. No exposure to local currency Emerging Markets Debt allowed.

c) Rating:

The ratings are assigned according to the APG Rating methodology.

The following rating buckets shall be within the described ranges:

BBB and lower including	Between benchmark weight + 15% and -/-
non-rated	5% of the Net Asset Value
BB and lower including	Between benchmark weight + 15% and -/-
BB and lower including non-rated	Between benchmark weight + 15% and -/- 5% of the Net Asset Value



Between benchmark weight+ 5% and -/- 2.5% of the Net Asset Value
Between benchmark weight+ 3.0% and -/- 2.5% of the Net Asset Value

For purposes of enforcing compliance with these conditions, the credit rating of a derivative position shall be the credit rating of the reference asset(s).

The notional value and market value of Credit Default Swaps will be used for the calculation of exposure per Rating bucket.

d) Individual issuer:

Max individual position (by issuer)

AAA Corporates	benchmark weight + 3% of the issuer Net Asset Value
AA & A	benchmark weight + 3% of the issuer Net Asset Value
BBB	benchmark weight + 1.5% of the issuer Net Asset Value
BB and lower, including non-rated	benchmark weight + 1.0% of the issuer Net Asset Value

e) Excess Duration Times Spread (DTS) Ratio:

The Pool shall be within the pre-described ranges and limits:

• Excess DTS ratio between -0.4 and 0.6.

DTS ratio is derived by dividing the absolute DTS level of the portfolio by the absolute DTS level of the benchmark. The Excess DTS ratio is the DTS ratio -1.

f) Derivatives exposure

The derivatives total exposure should be less than 70% of the Net Asset Value. The total exposure is calculated by adding up the absolute value of the net exposure per type of derivative, using the notional, market value or cash exposure as appropriate. We distinguish 6 types of derivatives: Interest Rate Swaps, Bond Futures, Interest Rate futures, Credit Default Swaps, FX forwards and Agency TBAs.

g) Quant credit

Quant credit is defined as the current exposure to corporate credits that is managed using a quantitative multi-factor investing approach. Investments in quant credit are restricted to a maximum of 1.5% of the Net Asset Value.



- What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?
 - Corporate Exclusion Policy
 - Corporate Inclusion Policy
 - Sustainable Development Investments
- What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. Post investment, various governance practices are monitored and evaluated when controversial incidents arise.

Good governance practices		
Indicator	SFDR Good governance practice	Description
Bribery & Corruption	Sound management structures	This indicator provides an assessment of the quality of the company's programs to combat bribery and corruption.
Business Ethics	Sound management structures	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in business ethics-related controversies.
ESG Governance	Sound management structures	This indicator reviews how responsibilities for ESG issues are assigned within the company.
Employees Human Rights	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in human rights-related controversies with its employees (e.g. forced labor).
Labor relations	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in labor relations controversies (e.g. labor standards).
Health and safety management system	Employee relations	This indicator assesses the strength of the company's initiatives to manage employee health and safety and prevent accidents and occupational illnesses.
Remuneration scheme of staff ¹⁵⁹	Remuneration of staff	This indicator assesses whether the remuneration scheme is aligned with the interests of investors.

¹⁵⁹ This good governance practice is currently only assessed for external managers in this product. APG is in the process of setting up a pre-assessment for remuneration of staff for investee companies in this product.



Accounting & Taxation

Tax compliance

This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in accounting and taxation-related controversies



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

For this product, E/S characteristics are promoted for the vast majority of the investments.

The Corporate Inclusion Policy applies to all corporate issuers, including government owned corporates. Government entities operating as agencies are captured by the Government Inclusion Policy. The Corporate Inclusion Policy does not apply to Securitsation structures (or whole loan mortgages), and SPV's with no corporate activities.

The Sustainable Development Investments approach applies to all investments (excluding derivatives and cash). The percentage of SDI investments is calculated against the total value of the portfolio.

The Corporate Exclusion Policy applies to all investments, although the use of index products which contains excluded investments is permitted for hedging purposes.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*). Derivatives use shall comply with the Manager's counter party policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are investments held in this product which are not aligned with the environmental



or social characteristics. These will predominantly consists of:

- Cash (liquidity buffer or temporary position prior to (re-)investment)
- Derivatives (interest rate derivatives/futures for interest rate hedging purposes, currency forwards, repurchase agreements and derivatives for currency hedging, and credit derivatives for risk management, forward Mortgage Backed Security transactions in the so called TBA market).



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



24.APG Developed Markets Active Credits Pool

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Developed Markets Active Credits Pool Legal entity identifier: 549300AD1LG24YH4F775

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?		
Yes	No ×	
163	110	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in ecmic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in ecmic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	with ocial objective It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments	

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and social characteristics¹⁶⁰:

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The Corporate Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

The Corporate Inclusion Policy applies to this product.

Sustainable Development Investments¹⁶¹

This product actively seeks for investments that contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Other environmental and social characteristics promoted by this product are:

Sustainabil	ity indicators
Indicator	Metric
PAI # 2	Carbon footprint
PAI # 10	Violation of UN Global Compact principles and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
Social	
Indicator	Metric
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons

W. It sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Corporate Exclusion Policy is the absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product.

Corporate Inclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Corporate Inclusion Policy is the share of leaders in the product, based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy methodology.

Sustainable Development Investments

The sustainability indicator to measure the SDIs is the % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product.

¹⁶⁰ For more information about the Corporate Exclusion Policy, Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

¹⁶¹ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SEDR



In addition to the above sustainability indicators, this product considers the following principal adverse impact indicators:

Indicator	Metric		Explanation
PAI # 2	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	Based on our approach to carbon footprint, we measure how much carbon is emitted by companies we invest in and how much of this is attributable to investments in this product.
Social indic	ators	1	1
Indicator	Metric		Explanation
PAI # 10	Violation of UN Global Compact principles and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy this product does not invest in companies involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons.	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Based on the Corporate Exclusion Policy, this product does not invest in controversial weapons.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

X , this product considers PAI # 2, 10 and 14.



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The purpose of the Pool is:

- 3) to provide broad access to non-Treasury, fixed income asset classes, primarily in the U.S. and Europe, and
- 4) to maximize the return above the credit benchmark

Bottom-up issue selection is combined with top-down duration management and sector allocation. Diversification of return and alpha sources is an essential element of the investment process. The Pool is actively managed relative to its benchmark.



The Pool should be seen as having moderate risk with a 3-5 year investment horizon. Investment decisions are based largely on in-house research and analyses.

The majority of the Pool is managed internally.

Investment restrictions¹⁶²

Restrictions relating to the Pool as fiscal investment institution (*fiscale beleggingsinstelling*) as defined in section 28 Dutch Corporate Income Tax Act 1969 result in particular in the following restrictions: (i) the Pool's activities must consist of portfolio activities only, i.e. the Pool may not (partly) carry on a business and (ii) the fiscal investment institution (*fiscale beleggingsinstelling*) regime provides for specific restrictions as to the leverage of the Pool. The total debt must not exceed 60% of the tax book value of the immovable property and 20% of the book value of all other investments (shares in a subsidiary may only be leveraged with a maximum of 20%).

Other restrictions are set out below.

The Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Countries allowed

Worldwide

<u>Currency denomination</u>

- A maximum USD denominated bond exposures of benchmark weight + 10% of the Net Asset Value
- A maximum EUR denominated bond exposures of benchmark weight + 10% of the Net Asset Value.
- A maximum sum of bond exposures denominated in other developed market currencies of benchmark weight + 10% of the Net Asset Value.

Sectors allowed

All sectors allowed, subject to restrictions below.

Issuers allowed

All issuers allowed.

Credit ratings allowed

All ratings allowed, subject to restrictions below.

Financial instruments allowed

Instruments only to be used in compliance with the Manager's Allowed Pools List as annually reviewed.

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), provided that they are used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes only and that the ETFs invest solely in permitted fixed income sectors and products.

¹⁶² Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion implementation guidelines. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those guidelines.



Currency policy

Max 0.5% deviation per currency from the currency distribution of the benchmark. The total open FX exposure of the Pool relative to the benchmark is not capped in aggregate but per currency.

The benchmark is unhedged: it contains USD and European currency exposures (primarily EUR and GBP). The policy is to hedge all currencies to the same currency distribution as the benchmark.

Max/min positions per country/sector/rating

h) Country:

Countries could be excluded based on the risk framework set by the Manager's Asset Management Risk Committee.

i) Sector:

The following sectors shall be within the pre-described ranges and limits:

1. Spread Sectors: min. 90% of the Net Asset Value

1.1 Securitized: benchmark weight + or -/- 15% of the Net Asset Value
 1.2 Corporates: benchmark weight + or -/- 15% of the Net Asset Value
 1.3 Government-related: benchmark weight + or -/- 20% of the Net Asset Value

2. Cash and Treasuries: max 10% of the Net Asset Value

In addition to the above-mentioned sector limits, the Pool will not hold more than 0.5% of its Net Asset Value in equity or equity-like investments. Equity products should be related to distressed debt and/or special situations investments. This also includes investments in the most junior claims in structures or funds that invest in fixed income related products.

Sector classification will obey the following definitions:

Level 1 sector classification:

Spread Sectors in this context means all credit-related positions and any related derivative exposure in market value. This category includes Alternative Credit and Traditional Credit.

Cash and Treasuries in this context means: (1) investible cash: bank accounts, Margin accounts, Money Market Funds, Administrative accounts, short term receivables/payables, (2) debt issued by central governments, and backed by their full faith and credit, regardless of the maturity. Sovereign bonds are included in this sector.

Level 2 sector classification

The APG sector classification of each position within Spread Sectors (Securitized, Corporates and Government-Related excluding Sovereigns) follows mainly the definitions used by Bloomberg Barclays Sector Classification (Class 1 sector classification).

The relative exposure to each of the level 2 sectors will be calculated as follows: The sum of Market Value of positions classified in the sector (excluding derivatives), plus the sum of the Market Value and the Notional Exposure of derivatives which underlying



assets is classified in the sector, divided by the Net Asset Value of the Pool, minus the benchmark weight of the sector.

Positions that are absent from the benchmark provider classification (off-benchmark positions) will abide to the following sub-sector definitions:

Securitized in this context means any position which payments are backed or directly derived from a pool of assets that is protected or ring-fenced from the credit of a particular issuer. The underlying collateral for securitized positions can include residential mortgages, commercial mortgages, public sector loans, auto loans or credit card payments. This also include any

derivative product for which the underlying security pertains to this sector. A non-exhaustive list of positions included in this category includes: Mortgage Backed Securities Pass-Through, Asset Backed Securities (ABS), Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities (CMBS), Commercial Mortgage Backed Obligations, Collateralized Bond Obligations (CBOs), Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLOs).

Government-related in this context means any position issued by issuers with government affiliations including corporate bonds for which the issuers are owned, sponsored or whose payments are guaranteed by a government, country or supranational entity. A non-exhaustive list of positions included in this category includes bonds issued by Agencies, Supranational and Local Authorities.

Corporates in this context means fixed income exposure issued by a corporation, which does not belong to the Government-related sector, irrespective of the rating and seniority of the security. This category also includes any derivative product for which the underlying security pertains to this sector. A non-exhaustive list of such investments include: corporate bonds and bank loans.

CLOs (incl. Small and Medium sized Enterprises CLOs) max 3% of the Net Asset Value allowed.

Contingent Convertible Bonds (CoCos) max 1.5% of the Net Asset Value allowed.

Emerging Markets Debt:

Emerging Markets Sovereign Debt not allowed.

Other Emerging Markets Debt: maximum benchmark weight + 0.5% of the Net Asset Value. No exposure to local currency Emerging Markets Debt allowed.

j) Rating:

The ratings are assigned according to the APG Rating methodology.

The following rating buckets shall be within the described ranges:

BBB and lower including	Between benchmark weight + 15% and -/-	
non-rated	5% of the Net Asset Value	



_	Between benchmark weight + 15% and -/- 5% of the Net Asset Value
_	Between benchmark weight+ 5% and -/- 2.5% of the Net Asset Value
CCC and lower, excluding non-rated	Between benchmark weight+ 3.0% and -/- 2.5% of the Net Asset Value

For purposes of enforcing compliance with these conditions, the credit rating of a derivative position shall be the credit rating of the reference asset(s).

The notional value and market value of Credit Default Swaps will be used for the calculation of exposure per Rating bucket.

k) Individual issuer:

Max individual position (by issuer)

max marriada position (by issuer)		
AAA Corporates	benchmark weight + 3% of the issuer Net	
	Asset Value	
AA & A	benchmark weight + 3% of the issuer Net	
	Asset Value	
BBB	benchmark weight + 1.5% of the issuer	
	Net Asset Value	
BB and lower, including	benchmark weight + 1.0% of the issuer	
non-rated	Net Asset Value	

I) Excess Duration Times Spread (DTS) Ratio:

The Pool shall be within the pre-described ranges and limits:

• Excess DTS ratio between -0.4 and 0.6.

DTS ratio is derived by dividing the absolute DTS level of the portfolio by the absolute DTS level of the benchmark. The Excess DTS ratio is the DTS ratio – 1.

m) Derivatives exposure

The derivatives total exposure should be less than 70% of the Net Asset Value. The total exposure is calculated by adding up the absolute value of the net exposure per type of derivative, using the notional, market value or cash exposure as appropriate. We distinguish 6 types of derivatives: Interest Rate Swaps, Bond Futures, Interest Rate futures, Credit Default Swaps, FX forwards and Agency TBAs.

n) Quant credit

Quant credit is defined as the current exposure to corporate credits that is managed using a quantitative multi-factor investing approach. Investments in quant credit are restricted to a maximum of 1.5% of the Net Asset Value.



- What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?
 - Corporate Inclusion Policy
 - Sustainable Development Investments
 - Corporate Exclusion Policy
- What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. Post investment, various governance practices are monitored and evaluated when controversial incidents arise.

Good governance practices			
Indicator	SFDR Good governance practice	Description	
Bribery & Corruption	Sound management structures	This indicator provides an assessment of the quality of the company's programs to combat bribery and corruption.	
Business Ethics	Sound management structures	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in business ethics-related controversies.	
ESG Governance	Sound management structures	This indicator reviews how responsibilities for ESG issues are assigned within the company.	
Employees Human Rights	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in human rights-related controversies with its employees (e.g. forced labor).	
Labor relations	Employee relations	This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in labor relations controversies (e.g. labor standards).	
Health and safety management system	Employee relations	This indicator assesses the strength of the company's initiatives to manage employee health and safety and prevent accidents and occupational illnesses.	
Remuneration scheme of staff ¹⁶³	Remuneration of staff	This indicator assesses whether the remuneration scheme is aligned with the interests of investors.	

¹⁶³ This good governance practice is currently only assessed for external managers in this product. APG is in the process of setting up a pre-assessment for remuneration of staff for investee companies in this product.



Accounting & Taxation

Tax compliance

This indicator assesses whether a company has been involved in accounting and taxation-related controversies.



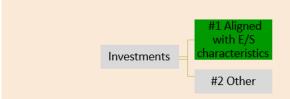
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

For this product, E/S characteristics are promoted for the vast majority of the investments.

The Corporate Inclusion Policy applies to all corporate issuers, including government owned corporates. Government entities operating as agencies are captured by the Government Inclusion Policy. The Corporate Inclusion Policy does not apply to Securitsation structures (or whole loan mortgages), and SPV's with no corporate activities.

The Sustainable Development Investments approach applies to all investments (excluding derivatives and cash). The percentage of SDI investments is calculated against the total value of the portfolio.

The Corporate Exclusion Policy applies to all investments, although the use of index products which contains excluded investments is permitted for hedging purposes.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*). Derivatives use shall comply with the Manager's counter party policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Investments included under "#2 Other" will predominantly consists of:



- Cash (liquidity buffer or temporary position prior to (re-)investment)
- Derivatives (interest rate derivatives/futures for interest rate hedging purposes, currency forwards, repurchase agreements and derivatives for currency hedging, and credit derivatives for risk management, forward Mortgage Backed Security transactions in the so called TBA market).



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl



25.APG Alternative Credits Pool

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Alternative Credits Pool Legal entity identifier: 549300BUPUURJJBXUZ38

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?		
Yes	No	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments	



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics¹⁶⁴:

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The Corporate Exclusion Policy applies to this product.

Sustainable Development Investments 165

The exposure to companies which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is measured for this product.

UNGC Principles

Investments in this product adhere to the UN Global Compact Principles (Human Rights, Labor, Environment and Anti-Bribery). APG expects General Partners in legal documentation to agree to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles when making investments. This requirement applies to most investments. There are some legacy investments to which the requirement did not apply.

ESG Integration and Transparency

This product promotes ESG integration and reporting by external managers in their investment processes.

ESG Integration

This product assesses ESG integration by managers through diligence and ongoing engagement with managers. Progress is tracked in our ESG Tracking tool and updated on an ongoing basis. This product engages with external managers to ensure that they behave consistently with their RI policy and agreed-upon ESG fund terms; to address identified gaps in their ESG practices; and to discuss other topics that may arise which in our view contribute to their ability to create and sustain long-term value. This product completes a Planet RI scorecard for each external manager on an annual basis.

ESG Transparency

This product requires annual reporting by external managers on ESG integration through completing an annual APG ESG questionnaire. This requirement applies to most investments. There are some legacy investments to which the requirement did not apply.

PRI Signatories

This product encourages external managers to become signatories to the UN Principles for Responsible Investing.

¹⁶⁴ For more information about the Corporate Exclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: Responsible investment, good pension in a sustainable world | APG.

 $^{^{165}}$ Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.



Identification of Severe ESG Incidents

This product uses an external service provider platform to identify severe ESG incidents. Also this product requires the external managers to report any controversies or material incidents relating to ESG. The external managers are also requested to provide information on any corrective action that has been taken in respect thereof, following up with regular updates until the incident has been resolved.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Corporate Exclusion Policy

The sustainability indicator to measure adherence to the Exclusion Policy is the absence of excluded products/ companies in this financial product.

Sustainable Development Investments

The sustainability indicator to measure SDIs is the % of investments classified as SDIs versus the overall NAV of this product.

UNGC Principles

The sustainability indicator to measure this E/S characteristic is the share of managers who agreed to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles when making investments.

ESG Integration and Transparency

This product promotes ESG integration and reporting by external managers in their investment processes.

ESG Integration

The sustainability indicator to measure attainment of this E/S characteristic is whether the managers have complied with conditions and recommendations from the investment approval and how the external managers have been scored in the annual Planet RI scorecard.

ESG Transparency

The sustainability indicator to measure the attainment of this E/S characteristic is the percentage of managers reporting to us on ESG.

PRI signatories

The sustainability indicator to measure this E/S characteristic is the share of managers who are signatories to the UN Principles for Responsible Investing.

Identification of severe ESG incidents

On a quarterly basis this product reports the aggregated number of severe incidents to the clients.



Principal Adverse	Sustainability Indicator	
PAI # 10	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.	Companies are monitored using a third party data provider for violations of the Global Compact and OECD Guidelines.
PAI # 11	Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Based on legal the documentation (i.e. side letter provisions) external managers have agreed to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles in connection with each portfolio investment, subject to its fiduciary obligations to the partnership and its obligations under the express terms of the partnership agreement. This requirement applies to most investments. There are some legacy investments to which the requirement did not apply.
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons	Based on the Corporate Exclusion Policy, no investments in controversial weapons are made.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

X Yes, this product considers PAI_# 10, 11 and 14.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?



The purpose of the Pool is to provide access to a diversified portfolio of illiquid, and often private credit (non-government bonds) investments, primarily in the US and Europe, that provide attractive relative value versus the Public Benchmark, as defined below, where the additional return should compensate for increased (credit) risk, complexity and illiquidity.

The Pool seeks alternative credit investments that offer superior returns versus credit investments that are traded on public markets, which is proxied by the public market benchmark (i.e. Risk Benchmark), as defined below. The risk-return profile of these alternative credit investments is additionally driven by non-traditional risk factors like illiquidity and complexity. The increased illiquidity and complexity is mostly driven by the instrument type, which can range from private (non-listed) debt exposures to fund investments with external managers. The additional return should be an adequate compensation for increased credit risk, illiquidity and complexity.

In order to provide access to a broad and diversified portfolio of alternative credit investments the Pool targets a maximum allocation of 35% of the Net Asset Value to each of the strategy segments stated below, except for the alpha-driven credit strategies which targets a maximum allocation of 10% of the Net Asset Value¹⁶⁶.

The strategy segments are defined as follows;

Specialty Finance

Involves strategies that typically invest in securities or loans backed by various forms of collateral, which require a high degree of sector-specific origination or underwriting experience. The majority of strategies involves collateral types secured by 'mainstream' assets such as residential properties, commercial properties, infrastructure assets and consumer credits. However, it can also involve strategies backed by 'niche' types of collateral (leasing, trade finance, shipping, and aviation) or strategies that provide (senior) financing on portfolios, assets or financial instruments. This strategy segment is referenced against the Investment Grade part of the public market benchmark.

• Private Credits

Special situations in which debt is offered to the Manager in a private, often bilateral, manner where the Manager can exploit its competitive advantages. These can be structured credits or corporate credits. Private corporate credit opportunities are currently not in portfolio or in scope for the near-term but the ambition is to grow this segment in the long run, subject to internal approvals. Structured credits include (synthetic) securitization tranches that expose investors to the most junior credit risk (e.g. first loss and residual tranches) of the underlying collateral portfolio. This does not include any securitization exposures that are government-guaranteed (i.e. US Agency mortgage-backed securities) which are, as such, not exposed to credit risk. This strategy segment is referenced against the High Yield part of the public market benchmark.

Direct lending

¹⁶⁶ Targets are on a best efforts basis (*inspanningsverplichting*) only and constitute a non-binding elements of the Pool Specifics.



Private loans originated exclusively by one or a limited number of lenders with terms negotiated directly with the company. In this case the loan is not broadly syndicated by a consortium of banks to a wide group of investors but instead bilaterally negotiated between one or a limited number of investors/lenders and the company/borrower. Although these mandates can include subordinated/junior exposure, the majority is directed towards senior debt exposure. This strategy segment is referenced against the High Yield part of the public market benchmark.

Non-performing loans

Non-performing loans are loans that are in default or can reasonably be expected to enter default. Typically, non-performing loans bought at significant discounts (to par) after which a dedicated manager/servicer recovers as much principal value as possible. Strategies include often exposures to granular portfolios of consumer-related loans but can also involve loans secured by commercial real estate or other assets. This strategy segment is referenced against the High Yield part of the public market benchmark.

Distressed debt & special situations

Involves strategies that primarily invest in debt (securities and/or loans) of companies, local authorities, or countries that are in or near bankruptcy. Typically, distressed debt is bought at a significant discount (to par) with the intention to recover as much principal value as possible. The most common distressed debt securities are bank debt, bonds, trade claims, and common and preferred shares. This strategy segment is referenced against the High Yield part of the public market benchmark.

Alpha-driven credit strategies

Relative value strategies where the Manager aims to exploit mis_pricings in specific alternative credit segments. These strategies exhibit limited market beta and focus on alpha generation using credit-related investments where leverage is typically being used to increase returns. The underlying fixed income instruments or the strategies as a whole can be characterized as illiquid and complex. The Pool targets a maximum allocation to this sub-segment of 10% of the Net Asset Value.

Portfolio construction and diversification of return drivers drive the investment process in which external manager selection is an important element. The portfolio construction is the product of a bottom-up, opportunity-driven, investment process where investments should provide attractive (relative) value versus the Risk Benchmark. Given the private and illiquid nature of most alternative credit investments active management (relative to its benchmark) is limited, with a buy-and-hold investment style allowing for longer investment horizons.

The Pool should be seen as having higher (than investment-grade) credit risk with a 5 year investment horizon. Investment decisions are based on in-house research and analyses supported by research and analyses from external managers.

The Pool will not seek active duration or currency positions versus the Performance Benchmark.



Investment restrictions¹⁶⁷

Restrictions relating to the Pool as fiscal investment institution (*fiscale beleggingsinstelling*) as defined in section 28 Dutch Corporate Income Tax Act 1969 result in particular in the following restrictions: (i) the Pool's activities must consist of portfolio activities only, i.e. the Pool may not (partly) carry on a business and (ii) the fiscal investment institution (*fiscale beleggingsinstelling*) regime provides for specific restrictions as to the leverage of the Pool. The total debt must not exceed 60% of the tax book value of the immovable property and 20% of the book value of all other investments (shares in a subsidiary may only be leveraged with a maximum of 20%).

Other restrictions are set out below.

The Pool shall, either directly or indirectly, only make investments that meet the following criteria:

Countries allowed

Worldwide. The Pool targets primarily investments from developed countries.

Countries could be excluded based on the risk framework set by the Manager's Asset Management Risk Committee.

Credit ratings allowed

All ratings allowed. The majority of investments are non-rated due to the private nature and the lack of coverage from rating agencies.

Financial instruments allowed¹⁶⁸

Instruments only to be used in compliance with the Manager's Allowed Products List as annually reviewed.

¹⁶⁷ Financial instruments may be excluded or restricted based on APG's exclusion implementation guidelines. It should be noted that permitted financial instruments may not be permissible if they are used as an element of an excluded or restricted strategy as and when referred to in those guidelines.

¹⁶⁸ Products managed via external alternative credit mandates and not mentioned in the Manager's Allowed Products List are allowed, provided they fit the investment strategy of the Pool.



Currency policy

The Pool will not seek active currency positions versus the Performance Benchmark.

The Pool may, where required, hold active currency positions intra-month to facilitate capital calls or distributions from underlying portfolio funds ("**Portfolio Funds**"). Such temporary currency positions will not be considered a breach of the above active currency policy.

Max/min positions per region/instrument category/external manager/ strategy

a) Region

The Pool targets primarily investments from developed countries. A maximum of 5% of the Net Asset Value can be invested in exposures from emerging market countries.

Exposures from emerging markets countries should constitute a (small) part of a broader investment mandate).

b) Instrument category

The Pool will not hold more than 20% of the Net Asset Value in 'Non-debt instruments'. The Manager will notify the Participants when the aggregate cost basis of all 'Non-debt instruments' in an individual investment mandate exceeds 30% of the total commitment to that individual investment mandate. The cost basis of 'Non-debt instruments' in an individual investment mandate may not exceed 40% of the total commitment to that investment mandate. This latter limit does not apply to individual investment mandates in distressed debt.

Non-debt instruments in this context means all investments in equity (or equity-related) exposures and ownership of real assets. Typically, these investments are part of a distressed debt & special situation mandate with an external manager. A non-exhaustive list includes: common stock, warrant, preferred convertible stock, stock options, preferred stock, stock future, and ownership of real assets.

c) External manager

A maximum of 25% of the Net Asset Value can be invested with one single external manager.

d) Strategy segment

The Pool targets a maximum allocation to the sub-segment Alpha-driven credit strategies (as defined above) of 10% of the Net Asset Value.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the



investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The Exclusion Policy is binding to the investment strategy of this product.

Other binding requirements are in place to (for fund investments as of 2020):

- o Provide APG with ESG reporting;
- o Take into account the UN Global Compact Principles;
- o Report material ESG incidents to APG.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The following good governance practices around sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance are considered before making a new investment in this product. Additional good governance practices are assessed as part of the due diligence and assessment processes for investments in this product.

Good Governance Practice	Metric	Explanation
Sound management structures	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principle 10 on Anti-Corruption.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Employee Relations	Investments take into account the UN Global Compact Principles, including Principles 1-6 on Human Rights and Labour.	We expect all new investments to contractually commit to take into account the UN Global Compact Principles.
Tax Compliance	Investments are assessed against the APG Tax Policy.	All new investments, beginning in 2022, are assessed based on the APG Tax Policy ¹⁶⁹ before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).
Remuneration of Staff	Investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles.	All new investments are assessed against the APG Fee Principles before approval by the APG AM Committee on Investment Proposals (CIP).

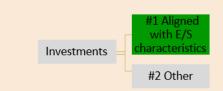


¹⁶⁹ For the APG Tax Policy, please see: <u>Corporate Governance | APG</u>



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The vast majority of investments in this product fall under category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*). Derivatives use shall comply with the Manager's counterparty policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

In this Pool, only derivatives fall under "#2 Other". All such derivatives would be considered for inclusion in the portfolio using the same considerations listed above.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.apg.nl